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VOL. XCLI NO

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.



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\$2.75, \$3.25 and \$3.50 each.

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\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.25

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USEFUL ARTICLES FOR EVERY HOME.

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PORK AND BEANS

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LAWN MOWERS, ROSE, ETC.

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 59.

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PAINT BRUSHES

Wholesale and Retail : : An immense stock of all kinds

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.

Caledonian

Liqueur Whisky
Relies on QUALITY Alone for
Its Popularity.

R. P. RITHET CO., LTD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS GROCERIES.

THE TEA OF TEAS



HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, Distributing Agents.

Fire Insurance!

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Temple Building, Fort Street,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

HASTIE'S FAIR

Flags, Souvenirs, Chinese Lanterns, Fireworks.
Hand Bros' Fireworks at Wholesale Prices, from
10 cents a dozen up to 5 cents each. These
goods never were sold here at these prices before.

77 - - - Government Street

NEW BALED HAY!!!

Our first consignment of New Crop Timothy Hay
just received. Quality is extra choice.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

LATEST FIGHT A RUSSIAN DISASTER

General Kuroki Inflicts Another Defeat on Kuro-
patkin's Army And Causes Losses of
One Thousand Men.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the
Field, July 20, via Pusan, Korea, July
22.—The Japanese attack on the Rus-
sians at Kiao-tung yesterday resulted in
another Russian disaster.

Kiao-tung is twenty-five miles from the
Japanese headquarters. Few details of
the engagement have been received, but
they indicate that the fighting was
fierce. The Russians had more than
one division engaged and artillery was
used freely.

The Russians are fortifying new posi-
tions before Motien pass. There were
more men killed in the fighting of Sun-
day, July 17th, than can be buried and
the Japanese are now engaged in crem-
ating the bodies.

Tokio, July 22, 7 p. m.—Gen. Kuroki
reports that a severe fight occurred on
July 19th at Kiao-tung. The place had
been fortified by the Russians, who de-
fended it stoutly. In the fighting Gen.
Kuroki's troops drove the Russians
from their strongly fortified position on
the Chi river, which is northwest of
Motien pass and east of Anping, in-
flicting upon the enemy more serious
losses than they sustained themselves.

The fighting began on the 18th and ended
on the 19th. The Japanese lost 421
men killed and wounded. The Rus-
sian losses are estimated at 1,000.

Gen. Kuroki began his advance early
in the morning of the 18th. He covered
and followed the enemy along the Chi
river. The Russians seemed to be re-
tiring to the northward, when sudden-
ly two battalions with eight guns turned
and attacked the Japanese advance
guard vigorously. At this point the Ja-
panese suffered before the relief came,
one company losing all its officers. At
a late hour in the afternoon the Rus-
sian positions were developed. They
occupied an eminence on the banks of
the Chi.

This river guarded their left flank,
and high precipitous peaks protected the
Russians on the right. The fighting con-
tinued until dark, when the Japanese

forces bivouacked. The Russians made
several attacks, but were repulsed
in each case.

The Japanese renewed the attack at
midnight, posting their artillery in the
valley below and on the high ground
above.

The main Japanese body was ar-
ranged to attack the Russian centre, a
small detachment was sent towards the
right flank and another toward the
left. The fighting was very fierce. The
Russians had been taken the fighting
for a time, but it was resumed at dawn.

The Russians had thirty-two guns in
action and they vigorously shelled the
Japanese. To this the Japanese re-
plied and the bombardment lasted for
four hours.

During this time, the Japanese infan-
try marched forward, the flankers had
succeeded in scaling the heights on the
Russian right by three o'clock in the
afternoon, at which hour the main
force was ordered to storm the Russian
centre.

The Japanese artillery protected this
advance splendidly, but the infantry met
with a severe fire and lost heavily in
gaining the heights.

The final successful charge was de-
veloped at half-past five in the afternoon.
The Japanese succeeded in partially
cutting off the Russian retreat, and this
soon became a rout. The enemy went
in two directions, to the northward and
to the eastward.

The Russian forces engaged included
in addition to the artillery seven bat-
talions of infantry and a
regiment of Cossacks. The enemy
lost 131 dead and 300 rifles on the field.
Prisoners taken numbered the Russian
lost at 1,000. The Japanese lost one
officer and 51 men killed and 18 offi-
cers and 351 men wounded.

On July 19th the Japanese forces at-
tacked the Russian positions and a
thousand cavalry who occupied Kiao-
chiato to the northward of Shao-tien-
chow. After four hours of fighting the
Russians retired across the Taisu river.
In the engagement the Japanese had
17 wounded.

Victoria Boys Win Two Out of Three

James Bay Junior Doubles Cap-
ture the Prize at
Portland.

O'Sullivan and Desbrisay Show
the Webfoot Crews How to
Row.

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—Victoria won
the senior doubles this afternoon in as
pretty a race as has ever been rowed
in these waters. Half way through
the race when Victoria was leading
Portland by about half a length of
clear water, something went wrong with
Lamberson. What it was nobody could
tell, for he continued the race, but he
came up badly on the slide and at that
time Victoria gradually pulled
ahead, winning by four lengths of open
water. Lamberson and Ball had their
work cut out for them at the best
when they rowed against the crack
scullers O'Sullivan and Desbrisay, and
then to have a stretcher break, tearing
a gash in the side of the shell, letting
the water come in the rear again. At
the finish, was the embroidery of the
story of the original hard-luck man.

The junior doubles was also won by
the Victoria scullers by a goodly stretch
of open water. Vancouver was second.
The Gyakuna race did not come off.

Vancouver won the junior fours. It
should have gone to Portland. The
latter crew had kept on its course, but
this mistake of theirs was the visitors' gain.

In the race for junior doubles Victo-
ria led from the start, pulling that
quarter mile stroke, that the best
mile O'Sullivan teaches his crews. At
the quarter mile Vancouver was not trim-
ing well, and Portland, which had
been last, pulled up. But at the half
mile Portland was in the rear again. At
the mile Portland was splashing badly
and lost form, not pulling a good stroke
with the back but all with the arms
and legs. This kept up till the finish,
which was Victoria first. C. B. Kennedy
stroke, V. H. Jesse, bow; Vancouver
second, H. T. Newmark, stroke, O. C.
Sawyers, bow; Portland third, W. A.
Kink, stroke, G. C. Lunders, bow. Time,
9 minutes 10 seconds.

Kennedy's pretty stroke made a hit
with the spectators and all points of
vantage along the course.

But the senior doubles was the race.
It began with a balk, Lamberson foul-
ing the launch with his oar and started
over again. The boat shot out without
a wobble, Lamberson and Ball were off
as quickly but not so smoothly. Still
it would be hard to say which shell
had the best men in it. If a distinction
is made, Victoria would be the de-
cision, though, for Lamberson and Ball
were both a little quick on the recovery
and at a quarter of a mile were a half
length ahead. Both boats came close
together and every inch gained or lost
could be seen from the launches.

At the half mile O'Sullivan was still
rowing that even stroke, but Ball could
not keep up with him—still that faulty
recovery. But the race was far from
lost, without the recovery, the de-
cision could be seen but not understood. One
side of Lamberson's stretcher gave way
under the fearful strain and crushed the
thin shell like paper. But still the boat
could be rowed and rowed so well that
Victoria was only four lengths ahead at
the finish, though the cockpit was
splashing full of water. The race was
won by Victoria third, P. J. An-
drews stroke, E. Browne 3, J. Phil-
lips 2, J. Donaldson bow. Frohman's
crew of the Portland Rowing Club
fourth; V. Dent stroke, E. B. Harley 3,
H. S. Thompson 2, W. Thompson bow.
Time, 8 minutes 28 seconds.

The junior fours was won by Vancou-
ver, A. F. Dalton stroke, F. Thomp-
son 3, P. Patterson 2, N. C. Savers bow.
Ambrose's crew of the Portland Rowing
Club second; M. Norcross stroke, N.
Zimmerman 3, J. M. Ambrose 2, P. C.
Smith bow. Victoria third, P. J. An-
drews stroke, E. Browne 3, J. Phil-
lips 2, J. Donaldson bow. Frohman's
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Time, 8 minutes 28 seconds.

Tyee Company Buys Copper King

The Mount Sicker Company Pur-
chases Rich Property at
Kamloops.

Development Will Be Rushed
and Output Treated at
Ladysmith.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Kamloops, B. C., July 22.—The
owners of the Tyee mine on Mount Sicker,
Vancouver island, have closed negotia-
tions for the purchase of the Copper
King group at Cherry Creek. A. N.
Gray, the vendor, while still retaining a
personal interest confirms the report of
the sale of the control. The Copper
King has been considered one of the
best copper mines in the camp.
Nothing has been made public with re-
spect to the pecuniary consideration in-
volved. The new owners intend to re-
sume development on an extensive
scale. The ore will be treated at the
company's Ladysmith smelter.

The big concentrating plant of the
Iron Mask mine will start crushing
next week. The completion of the
buildings and the installation of the ma-
chinery is being rushed. The mine and
will employ 200 men when running
at its full capacity.

PACIFIC MAIL CO. IS APPREHENSIVE

Afraid Steamers May Be Seized
And Asks Washington For
a Ruling.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The Pa-
cific Mail Steamship Company has
communicated to the American State
department its apprehension as to the
safety of some of its cargo and ships
plying between the Pacific coast and
China and its commercial interest in
the seizure of the Malacca and the
condemnation by a prize court of the
British steamer Allenton. The com-
pany's agents ask what they may ex-
pect for a definition of contraband
of war liable to seizure. No answer
has as yet been returned because the
whole subject is under very careful in-
vestigation by the legal officers of the
department and the importance of
the matter demands the issue of a formal
notice from the government to the
American mariners of their rights and
privileges and of the limit imposed by
the war upon their trade operations.

LADYSMITH NOTES.

Obstreperous Visitor Gets a Light Sen-
tence—Dance Postponed.

Ladysmith, July 22.—An American
named Flesch came up before Mr. George
Thompson, J. P., last evening, charged
with obstructing the police in the dis-
charge of their duty. It also transpired
that the accused was in possession of a
concealed weapon in the shape of a
revolver and that he attempted to draw
it out of his hip pocket, but failed.
However, after taking all the circum-
stances into consideration, he was fined
ten dollars and costs, making \$11.50 in
all. Mr. Jessop, chemist, acted the good
Samaritan and paid the fine for him.

The dance which was advertised to
take place in Gould's hall last night did
not come off owing to the hot weather.

Mr. George Thompson is determined
to get the government roads into good
order as quickly as possible. He has
two gangs on the job going for all they
are worth.

The steamer Tellus is due from San
Francisco today.

The steamer Oscar called in last even-
ing on her way from Seattle and Vic-
toria. She took a crew of 100 and
Departure bay.

Butchers Again Out on Strike

Allege Discrimination and Re-
fusals of Packers to
Reinstate.

One Conference Falls and An-
other Will Be Held
Today.

Chicago, July 22.—The stockyards'
strike, which was resumed this morning
in Chicago and all the other points
where the big packing companies have
branches, because the strikers were not
satisfied with the manner in which the
employers proposed to reinstate the for-
mer employees pending a settlement by
arbitration, will continue for another
day at least. A joint conference be-
tween representatives of the both sides
to the controversy and representatives
of the allied trades in an attempt to
bring about a peaceable settlement of
this strike, was unsuccessful and the
meeting was adjourned to tonight with
the understanding that another confer-
ence would be held tomorrow morning at 8
o'clock.

At today's conference, which lasted
five hours, a committee of ten, com-
posed of five representatives of the pack-
ers and five representatives of the meat
butchers' association, was appointed to
see if the whole situation, but the
committee was unable to reach a work-
ing basis with which both sides were
satisfied. Whether the difficulty can be
satisfactorily settled at tomorrow's
meeting is improbable as, in spite of the
packers' declaration, it seems their in-
tentions were to hire only favorites.

They also hired men in some of the
depots and in the stockyards, with the
understanding that another confer-
ence would be held tomorrow morning at 8
o'clock.

Superintendent Pension of the Armour
canning department, addressed the em-
ployees in the following language this
morning: "You went away like cattle
and we will take you like cattle."

"This language was used both to
men and women," said Mr. Donnelly.
According to John Floersch, president
of the local branch of the meat butch-
ers' union, who said he was speaking
for Mr. Donnelly, the situation at the
different packing plants when the strike
began for work this morning was as
follows:

Swift & Co.—All the old men were
taken back in one hour.

The Anglo-American Co.—Reinstated
no men; issued checks for three, but
these refused to go to work unless the
rest of the strikers were put to work.

Armour & Co.—No union men taken
back. Alleged discrimination here pre-
cipitated a second walk-out.

Hammond Packing Co.—Appointed a
steward to select certain men from the
crops of applicants.

Nelson, Morris & Co.—Took back ten
per cent. of cattle butchers.

Schwartz, Child & Sulzburger—Took
back all cattle butchers with but one
exception.

McNeil & Libby—Reinstated
about one-third of former employees.

The charge was made by Mr. Flo-
ersch that a foreman at Armour & Co.
selected a few unionists to be reinstated,
but they refused to go to work until
all checks were issued to the rest of
the strikers.

The packers hurriedly called a confer-
ence at the office of Swift & Co.,
and issued a statement to the effect that
they were ready to accept the terms of
the strike, and after getting
started in nearly all the houses, were
ordered out again. We thought the of-
ficials of the packers were not to be
tricked, but they were not.

The business had been more or less
disrupted during the strike and that
some delay would be required to get
things again in line. In the full
capacity of the packers, the packers
to carry out their agreement in
every particular, and if any house has
given cause for grievance the same can
be remedied.

Reports were current this afternoon
that the packers had decided to yield
no whit to the strikers and to meet con-
tinued warfare with their state of mind
down of the killing departments until
such time as sufficient expert non-union
forces could be obtained to operate on
the large normal scale. The ground
for this action was said to be that the
packers had found it too expensive and
too wasteful to operate with small kill-
ing gangs, and had determined, if the
strikes continued, to suspend all
killing operations in all the plants af-
fected by the strike.

St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—The butch-
ers in Swift & Co's plant in South St.
Paul were called out again today.
President Donnelly said that at a confer-
ence of the allied trades he would
ask that a sympathetic strike be
declared comprehending every trades
union employed at the stockyards.

The order for a strike at the Swift
Packing plant at South St. Paul was
practically ineffective as the company
has at present about 625 men at work.
The various unions that would be af-
fected by a sympathetic strike have al-
ready voted to walk out at the direc-
tion of their leaders.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.—The or-
der to strike was not made known to
the men who had been taken back until
they were already at work. The men
all of them again left their places.

St. Joseph, July 22.—The 1,500 strik-
ing packing house employees, who re-
turned to work this morning walked out
again on order of the union.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—All the strik-
ing Omaha packing house were again called
out today.

St. Paul, Minn., July 22.—The butch-
ers in Swift & Co's plant in South St.
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fected by a sympathetic strike have al-
ready voted to walk out at the direc-
tion of their leaders.

TAKES IT BACK AND WON'T DO IT AGAIN.

Russia Agrees to Release the Malacca And
Promises no Similar Incidents Shall
Occur in the Future.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Russian
reply to the British protest was handed
to Ambassador Harding this afternoon.
Therein Russia agrees that the Malacca
shall not be brought before a prize
court and undertakes that no similar in-
cident shall occur in future. As a mat-
ter of formality, the Malacca's cargo
will be examined at Suda bay, Island
of Crete, in the presence of the British
and Russian consuls, the Russian gov-
ernment having ordered her to stop at
Suda bay for that purpose. A claim
for damages as a result of delaying the
steamer will be presented in due course
of time through the British embassy.

The Russian authorities, after receiv-
ing the report of the captain of the
St. Petersburg, tried to stop the Ma-
lacca at Port Said, but she had already
sailed. Both countries, in the final agree-
ment, displayed a conciliatory spirit. In
usually well-informed quarters the belief
is expressed that the recall of the vol-
unteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

Washington, July 22.—Spencer Eddy,
The American charge d'affaires at St.
Petersburg, today cabled the state de-
partment that the British embassy has
been officially notified that the steam-
er Malacca has been released and that in
consequence the existing tension has
been relieved.

Opening of the
\$1,000,000 Bridge

Royal City Fully Prepared For
Today's Auspicious
Event.

Sports on River and Baseball
and Lacrosse Matches to
Be Features.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, July 22.—Today,
Saturday, 23rd inst., will be a red
letter day in the history of the Royal
City when His Honor the Lieut. Govern-
or will declare the Westminster bridge
officially opened. The Hon. Richard
McBride arrived in the city last evening
for the festivities and the attorney gen-
eral came down yesterday from up
the line, going on to Vancouver. The
Lieut. Governor and suite, with the
members of the cabinet will arrive
tomorrow at 1 o'clock via the V.
T. R. & F. Co., enjoining from the
steamer Victoria at Port Guichen and
proceeding to the south end of the
bridge by rail. Promptly at 1 o'clock
the train will move to the south end
of the swing span, when His Honor,
the Lieut. Governor and members of
the cabinet will alight and walk to
the centre of the draw where they will
be met by Mayor Keay, the city coun-
cil and the citizens' reception commit-
tee. The bridge will then be officially
declared open and the train will resume
its journey across the bridge.

The party will take entrance
there and drive across the traffic way,
thus declaring this section of the work
open as well. The official luncheon will
be in order at this stage of the pro-
ceedings. This is being supplied by
Messrs. Armstrong & Morrison, con-
tractors for the substructure, and to
this function some sixty-five guests
have been invited. The afternoon will
be taken up with sports on the river
and lacrosse and baseball matches at
the park. There will also be a pro-
cession of steamers through the draw.
The evening fireworks will be run off
from the bridge and the celebration
on the river will take place. The com-
mittee of management have com-
pleted all arrangements and everything
is in order to run off without a hitch.

There was a flower show at the
Association rooms this afternoon, when
a large display of blooms was on ex-
hibition. The show will be continued to-
morrow.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Liaoyang, Thursday, July 21.—Ac-
cording to private advices the Japanese
are embarking two divisions near Kia-
ochon in order to reinforce their army
in front of Port Arthur.

RE-ORGANIZING
B. A. TRUST CO.

Messrs Flumerfelt and Galer
Acquire the Interest of
Mr. Manley.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 22.—A. C.
Flumerfelt and H. N. Galer have pur-
chased Manley's interest in the British
America Trust Co., Limited. The paid
up capital has been increased to \$100,-
000. The company, whose head office
is in Grand Forks, has branches at
Victoria, Vancouver and Coleman, Alta.
Under the reorganization W. L. Ger-
main, manager of the Grand Forks
branch, and formerly of the Bank of
Montreal, has been appointed general
manager of the company.

As conditions warrant and opportunity
offers, the scheme of the organization
will be enlarged by the establishment
of additional branches doing a strictly
trust business. The company also con-
template extending its field by forming
financial connections in Canada and the
United States in order to handle bonds
and underwrite business enterprises.

Mr. Flumerfelt is president and Mr.
Galer vice president, respectively, of
the company.

H. N. Galer, retiring assistant general
manager of the Granby Consolidated M-
& S. Co., leaves here shortly for Cole-
man, Alta., to assume the duties of vice
president and general manager of the
International Coal and Coke Co. Al-
though coal mining operations at Cole-
man were started less than nine months
ago, the underground workings already
exceed one mile in length and a daily
output of 250 tons is being maintained
in the course of development work. An
extensive plant is now being installed.

The coal company, through its share-
holders, is closely allied with the Gran-
by Company, and was organized to se-
cure a continuity in the coke supply for
the Granby smelter.

CHINESE COLONY IN MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Officials of
the Chinese Commercial Steamship
Company have received a concession for
the establishment of a Chinese colony
on the southern coast of Mexico. Ly-
man Mowry, of San Francisco, was
in charge of these arrangements, which
contemplate bringing over Chinese of all
classes and establishing a real "Little
China" on the Western Hemisphere.

RIOT OVER A DOG.

Chicago, July 22.—In a riot growing
out of an attempt to take a dog from
a Maxwell street tenement house today
Policeman P. Lillis was fatally injured
with an ice pick. Edward Starchy
and Matthew Weirly, dog catchers,
were knocked unconscious with stones,
and Wolf Kalford, David Harris and
Isaac Cohen received bullet wounds in
the legs. The disturbance was quelled
after a detachment of fifty policemen
had fired two volleys at the crowd
which had gathered and were attacking
the dog catcher.

Take the Street Cars

As the best means of seeing every point of interest in the city.
See the Naval Station at Esquimalt, The Park, Oak Bay and Fowl Bay. Cars traverse all best portions of the city.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

News Notes of

The Dominion

**New Sudbury Branch Will Be
Finest Line in
Canada.**

**Condemned Murderer Makes
Flippant Answer to Sentencing Judge.**

Montreal, July 22.—F. S. Darling, superintendent of construction of the C. P. R. east of Winnipeg, returned from an inspection trip over the route of the proposed Toronto-Sudbury line. He says that the work will cost \$8,000,000, and that the line, when completed, will be one of the finest in Canada.

The Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canada Northern have come to an agreement respecting the new station at Toronto. It will be built by the Terminal Company in which the three roads will be interested.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Toronto, July 22.—The National Association of Master Plumbers and Gasfitters last night elected R. Ross, Toronto, as president; A. J. Hammond, Winnipeg, vice president; J. G. Gordon, Toronto, secretary; J. C. Johnson, Ottawa, treasurer; Connelin, Victoria, B. C., elected vice president for British Columbia. It was decided to meet in Winnipeg next year.

The general conference committee of the Methodist church met yesterday and decided to increase the Methodist church union committee, which numbers sixteen, to equal that of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Among the additional names are Rev. J. W. Hite, Nelson, B.C., and Mr. R. W. Harris, Vancouver. Members of the general conference committee were appointed a sub-committee to report on places available for the next general conference.

YOUTHFUL MURDERER HANGED
Woodstock, N. B., July 22.—George Geo. 22 years old, was hanged this morning in Woodstock jail for the murder of his cousin, Millie Geo. 19 years of age, last March at the home of the latter's brother-in-law, Benny Geo., at Colneville, Canada county. The murder occurred as the result of a dispute over a game of cards.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.
Sidney, N. B., July 22.—The strike at the Dominion Iron and Steel plant was declared off this morning, the men returning to work at the wages received previous to the strike. It is said, however, that some of the ringleaders will not be taken back under any circumstances.

AN INSOLENT CRIMINAL.
Halifax, N. S., July 22.—At Kentville today Wm. L. Robinson was sentenced to be hanged September 12 for the murder of his wife. Robinson strangled the woman and then set fire to the house in an attempt to cover up the traces of his crime. Before sentencing Judge Townsend asked him if he had anything to say, on which Robinson addressed the court, saying that the crown, his counsel and witnesses were all dead fairly with him. The jury were right in finding him guilty on the evidence as it had been presented to them, and he was quite satisfied with the judge. When sentenced Robinson called out: "Judge, come down to the necktie party, old man."

LIQUIDATING.
St. Louis, July 22.—The first payment of \$500,000 on the Government loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has been deposited in the sub-treasury in St. Louis. The best assurance to any talk that the Exposition Company would have difficulty in making the payment is the fact that the money is now in the sub-treasury," said President Francis today.

"Not only have we made the payment, but it has been done a day ahead of time, and we will not know what the receipts for the first fifteen days of July have amounted to until the books are closed on today's business."
This payment was the first of the half-million-dollar semi-monthly payments stipulated by Congress when the World's Fair loan was authorized. There have been two previous payments. The total amount repaid to the Federal Government is \$907,149.

Guard the Babies during The Hot Weather.

The remarkable results obtained in the past from the use of Lactated Food as a substitute for breast milk, should induce every mother who cannot properly nurse her child to use it, and thus protect the little one from hot weather dangers and perils. Lactated Food surpasses all other prepared foods in the following points: Ease of digestion and perfect assimilation of each constituent. Great nutritive value. Close resemblance in composition to mother's milk. Corrective influence in all cases of irritability and inflammation of the stomach and bowels. Entire absence of cane sugar.

Try the virtues of Lactated Food at once, dear mother, if your baby is not thriving. Ask your druggist for it and take no other food.

LACTATED FOOD

Tolerated by
The Weakest
Stomach.

FRENCH STANDARD LIQUEURS

MARIE BRIZARD'S

OF BORDEAUX.

Established 1755.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review

Holiday Season Causes Usual
Slackening at Eastern
Centres.

Fair Amount of Business With
Good Prospects at All
Points.

Toronto, July 22.—Bradstreet's says: In Montreal the holiday season is making the wholesale trade a little quiet. Orders for the fall are fairly numerous and well distributed in various departments of wholesale business. Crop reports from the West are favorable on the whole. The condition of trade at Montreal are sound and the outlook for the fall is encouraging. Considerable shipments of fall staples are being made. Business is slower than in the summer, but this does not seem to cause any uneasiness and they are expected to improve later on. Money is steady. The demand is expected to increase soon for crop-maturing purposes.

Toronto wholesale trade is pretty well distributed and few complaints are heard among jobbers, the movement being fairly brisk for the mid-summer season. Fall orders looked so far as satisfactory and payments have been quite large. Values of staple goods are firm. Wool is dearer owing to the smaller clip, and the belief in ultimately higher prices owing to the keen demand for shipment to the United States. The demand for the North is expected during the next few weeks. Local industries are moderately active.

At Winnipeg there is a fair amount of activity in wholesale trade circles. The demand from interior provinces, which indicates confidence in an increased consumption of staple goods. Crop reports are showing satisfactory progress. Business at Hamilton this week has been fair for this season. The sorting and packing of wheat and other cereals, but the retail demand for seasonal goods continues very good. The hot weather has increased the demand in a good many departments. Fall orders for fall and winter trade is encouraging.

London wholesale circles report a fair number of fall orders coming in. The outlook for business here throughout the year is promising and that is helping the demand for forward delivery. Prices of staple goods are steady to firm.

There is a fair demand in Ottawa for shipment for fall and winter. The sales of seasonal goods are somewhat less in jobbing departments, as in the case of the retail trade, but more attention is now being paid to goods for the ensuing season. Prices are generally steady.

EDITOR GILDER BETTER.

New York, July 22.—Richard Watson Gilder has almost entirely recovered from his attack of apoplexy. The prolonged illness, which he suffered all last winter, has nearly disappeared. The report that he had rented Four Brooks Farm to Mark Twain and would himself go to Europe to collect the money has been entirely untrue. Gilder, on the other hand, will take possession in a few days.

THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

House Discusses the Estimates
of the Department of
Agriculture.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, July 22.—The time of the House was taken up today with the estimates of the minister of agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Fisher announced that it was the intention to start a Dominion register of live stock, and that the minister of militia has given permission for the bands of the local regiments to take part in the farewell demonstration to Lord Dunsford on Tuesday night.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the House today that the government had no information as to when Chief Justice Taschereau would return from England. Asked as to whether the government had asked the Chief Justice if he had made the statement attributed to him in the press, he said he had not. The premier stated that Lord Dunsford was an officer of the government, but the Chief Justice was not.

The Canadian Highlanders are here today, and were inspected by the minister of militia and Lord Aylmer.

LOOKING FOR MORE TROUBLE.

Jedda, Arabia, July 22.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg arrived here and sailed today for a cruise in the Red sea.

BRIDEGROOM'S CONTRETEMPS.

Boards the Wrong Steamer at Nainaimo and Interferes With Shipping.

Nainaimo, July 22.—President Hunter, of the Nainaimo Electric Lighting Company, put a party of Nainaimo this morning. Mr. Hunter expressed himself as very well satisfied with the progress made at the new works. Fifteen men are employed on the construction of the millstream and in the big ditch, which will carry the water the first few hundred feet. As soon as the sawmill can get out the lumber, work will be started on the construction of the flume. The foundation of the building is now being built.

An amusing incident happened at the wedding yesterday morning. A newly married couple had embarked on the Joan for Vancouver, when the bridegroom found that he had forgotten something and went ashore again. He was just as the boat was pulling out, but found himself on board the City of Vancouver, bound for Comox, while over the rail he could see the Joan steaming off to Vancouver. The situation was speedily explained to Captain Ritchie, of the Joan, by the terrified bride, and to Captain Foote, of the City of Vancouver, by the bridegroom, who was in a state of desperation and appeared to be contemplating swimming after the other boat. The gallant sailors rose to the occasion and brought the vessel to a stop in the middle of the harbor, where the bridegroom made a magnificent jump across the space which still separated him from his lady fair at Victoria.

The local branch of the W. C. T. U. ran an excursion to Duncan's yesterday, which was well patronized. Thursday afternoon being the business men's half holiday, many of the city's visitors, James Dunsford kindly supplied the train free of charge. The proceeds go to the funds of the Provincial Refuge Home at Victoria.

The survey party in charge of Mr. Frank Shepherd, C. E., who have been delimiting the timber lands in the district between Ladysmith, have completed their work and returned to town, all well.

The Danger Point Not Yet Passed

Great Britain to Insist on Literal
Fulfillment of Russia's
Treaties.

Bosphorus Will Be Guarded By
British Fleet and Volunteers
Stopped.

London, July 22.—Morning papers generally express satisfaction that the Malacca incident has been settled in accordance with the demands of Great Britain though there is an answer to the broader question of the adjustment of the House of Commons that he had no news to communicate concerning the Malacca incident or the volunteer fleet steamers in general.

Some papers are even inclined to doubt the sincerity of the news that the Malacca incident has been settled, but the Daily Telegraph thus explains the contradiction between Mr. Balfour's statement and the telegram from St. Petersburg. "Two despatches left the foreign office July 21st," said the Daily Telegraph. "One has elicited a favorable reply, but the other has not yet been answered. The promise that no British vessel shall in the future be seized, the papers of which are regular and the cargo carried by which is not to be interfered with, is a concession, seeing that our fleet has instructions to prevent another such outrage."

The paper fears that the Russian Government has not yet agreed to assist in the seizure of the fleet steamers.

The Daily Telegraph makes the statement that the Russian Empire was urged by the French government to settle the case of the Malacca, which settlement it attributes to the French action, adding that: "It is rumored in diplomatic circles that Germany wishes to co-operate with England in a settlement of the dispute."

It urgently holds out to the government that popular opinion in Great Britain would not care for such a partner, and adds an interesting detail to the heat of controversy of the last few days by positively stating that "if the Malacca had approached the Dardanelles she would have been summoned to surrender by our gunboat waiting there, and if she had not complied she would have been fired upon."

The Daily News says it believes that the government is resolved that no more Russian warships, however, carefully disguised, shall pass the Bosphorus, the outlet of which a portion of the Mediterranean fleet will carefully guard.

The Times says: "Although there is good reason to hope that we have advanced a stage towards a satisfactory settlement of the grave situation brought about by the seizure of the Malacca, we cannot consent to any arrangement which would cut the ground from under our feet. It is the status of the St. Petersburg fleet, and not the Malacca, which is the real issue, and we take our stand, not on some impalpable point of international law, but on the plain text of the treaties and conventions which govern the passage of the Dardanelles."

The Times draws attention to serious complications of a similar kind which are liable to occur in the Pacific, instancing the Pacific Mail steamship company's apprehensions on the subject of the passage of the Russian fleet. The marine insurance article of the Times says that far greater anxiety existed in London yesterday over cargoes along expected here that Great Britain, with or without co-operation of other powers, will henceforth refuse to allow any vessels of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, visited the British ambassador, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, and declared to him that the British could not refuse to allow Russian volunteer fleet steamers to pass the Dardanelles when unarmed and flying the commercial flag. With the action of the steamer once they passed the Dardanelles, the minister said, the Porte is not concerned.

SURPRISE TO DOCTORS.

Most doctors are astonished at the results obtained by Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, skin rheum and itching skin diseases which are often considered well-nigh incurable. By word of mouth from friend to friend the exceptional merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment have gradually become known until it is now one of the two countries and a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY MALACCA SEIZURE

Russia Contents That Captain
Should Not Have Defied
War Flag.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—(2:07 a. m.)—The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, island of Crete, where, under agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia, she will be perfectly inspected jointly by the crews of the two countries. Released, together with her cargo. Unless palpable contraband of war is in evidence, the vessel will not be examined. From the very first the authorities here say that the captain of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk must have had good reason for adding the Malacca as a prize, and his report stating that the captain of the Malacca declined to produce the ship's manifest seems to have justified their conduct.

There is reason to believe that had the fact been known in advance that the Malacca shipper took upon himself the responsibility of questioning the war status of the St. Petersburg, and had defied the Russian war flag, contrary to international law, which entails a complete surprise to the British government, that that nation might not have acted as it did. In spite of this development, however, the Russian government is not inclined to avoid the slightest pretext for a quarrel, and personally gave orders to set the matter right. According to a high authority, Russia has conveyed assurances that there would be no repetition of the Red sea incidents.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, hemorrhoids, and all other ailments of the rectum, we have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbor for a box of the ointment. It is a sure cure for your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers of EDWARDS, HAYES & CO., Toronto, or Dr. Chase's Ointment.

GOOD HAULS FROM THE SOOKE TRAPS

Over Nine Thousand Taken on
Thursday and Indications of
Good Run.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Vancouver, July 22.—A steamer arrived at Steveston this morning from the Otter point and Sooke traps, Vancouver island, with 4,500 sockeyes, which were taken from those traps were lifted last night. The fish were taken to the Beaver Cannery, where they will be packed. It is reported that the master of the steamer thought it probable that he would return tomorrow morning with another large catch, as when he left the straits there were indications that another fairly heavy run was expected last night and today.

The employers' association conspiracy case will probably end on Saturday. This afternoon E. P. Davis for the defence moved for a postponement, stating there was nothing to go to the jury, the whole thing in a nutshell being as follows: "Was the association acting legally in preventing men from securing employment who were out on strike for the purpose of establishing the open shop in the Vancouver Engineering Works, and the course was adopted to bring about this result done in a legal manner in the interests of trade?" Mr. Davis' argument lasted from 12 noon till 9 p. m. and is to be continued tomorrow. The assertion of the employers' association is that if they have committed an illegal act under these conditions then all strikes are illegal.

COUNTRESS OF MINTO RETURNS.

New York, July 22.—The Countess of Minto, wife of the governor-general of Canada, and her daughter, Lady Eileen Elliott, were passengers on the steamer Lucania which arrived tonight from Liverpool and Queenstown. Lady Ross, wife of the Premier of Ontario, was also a passenger.

AT PEACE—ONCE MORE.

Washington, July 22.—Columbia is again to come into full diplomatic relations with the United States. The Panama matter will be a closed incident between the two republics. The American state department has received a cable letter from the Colombian minister for foreign affairs, announcing that Dr. Thomas Herran had been given full powers of credence as Colombia's representative at Washington.

DROVE OUT AMERICAN PAPER.

German Manufacturers Capture the Trade of the Argentine Republic.

Washington, July 22.—A special to the New York Times says: Southard Parker Warner, United States Consul at Gerat, Germany, reports that German manufacturers of printing paper have driven American manufacturers out of the Argentine field. He says:

"According to the official statistics the Argentine Republic imported \$1,038,698.00 worth of paper during the year 1903, which is \$97,495 more than in 1902. Paper was imported for the most part from Germany, England, France and the United States. Printing paper comprised the most important part of the German trade."

It would seem as if the United States manufacturers of printing paper had, during the past year, ceased entirely to even attempt to compete with the German printing paper syndicate in the Argentine market. Germany's exports of paper to the Argentine Republic during the first four months of 1904 were more than twice as large as they were in the first four months of 1903. For in any year, Germany's printing ranks now only after England, Holland and Belgium as a purchaser of German paper.

It is very astonishing that Germany should wrest a foreign market for wood paper from the United States, where wood is so much cheaper and more plentiful. Perhaps it is owing to the fact that the transportation facilities are such as to give the German manufacturers a decided advantage."

MEDICINES YOU CAN TRUST.

There are no family medicines that have such a firm hold on the confidence of the people as those of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous physician and receipt book author. The superior skill as a physician and the integrity of character for which Dr. Chase is everywhere known stand as a guarantee for his medicines, on every box of which are found his portrait and signature.

\$25 REWARD

Is offered for evidence that will lead to conviction of any person or persons who at any time during the year 1904 shall have stolen a DOG TAG issued by this City, and a caution is hereby given that any person who unlawfully uses a dog tag on an unlicensed dog will be proceeded against.

JOHN M. LANGLEY,
Chief of Police.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 9, 1904.

It's time to drink HIRE'S ROOTBEER

—Something to give vigor and energy and shake your thirst; when summer comes, and you crave a cooling, refreshing, reviving drink it is the time to drink HIRE'S ROOTBEER and be happy.

A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25c.
Beware of imitations.

W. P. DOWNEY, Sole Agent,
26 St. Peter St., Montreal, Can.

BORN.

HOPKINS—At Sylvia street, in this city, on the 20th inst., the wife of C. H. Hopkins, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROGERS-ORIENTEUFER—In Tacoma, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. D. M. Rogers, barrister, Victoria, to Mary Adelaide Orienteuffer, daughter of J. M. Ferriss, Esq.

DIED.

JAMES—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 21st inst., Elizabeth, beloved wife of Alfred Prior James, aged 39 years, and a native of St. Louis, Missouri.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 8:45, from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, and 9 o'clock from the Roman Catholic cathedral.
Friends will please accept this intimation.

SATURDAY Choice Smyrna Figs

10c per lb.
Fine Preserving Apricots, per crate\$1.00
20 lb. Seck B.C. Granulated Sugar, per sack 1.10
Costello Oporto, a delightful and refreshing tonic, pints25
Costello Oporto, a delightful and refreshing tonic, quarts50
Native Port, quarts25

Carne's Cash Grocery

USE MOFFET'S BEST

PATENT HUNGARIAN FLOUR

Made from choice HARD wheat, under conditions of absolute PURITY, especially suitable for family use.

THE COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. LIMITED

ENDERBY, B. C.

USE E.B.D.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851.

Woodenware and Fibreware James Mitchell - Agent for B. C.

WANTED

Teacher for Mayne Island School
Apply to J. W. Bennett

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders for the construction of the foundation of the hotel to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the City of Victoria, will be received up to noon on Monday, July 18, 1904, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 8.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. MALPOLE,
General Superintendent.
Vancouver, B. C., June 29, 1904.

The time for receipt of the above tenders is extended until noon, August 1st, 1904.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.
J. E. PAINTER,
Office, 21 Cormorant Street.
Residence, 17 Pine street, Victoria West.
Telephone 421.

Municipal Notice.

Payment of Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax Due for Year 1904.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the SEWER RENTAL AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION TAX which became due on the 31st day of May last must be paid not later than the 31st DAY OF JULY INSTANT, otherwise interest will be charged in addition to costs necessary in enforcing payment of amounts in arrear.

CHAS. KENT,
City Treasurer and Collector of City, Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 22, 1904.

Able to Do Business.

Sir—In reply to the protest of the council of the Victoria Board of Trade, my company, the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, cables that they have already written their agent protesting against the annexation of the Vancouver Island Board of Underwriters with the Mainland board. I may say that the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company is in a position to issue policies of insurance, giving complete protection to all the insurable property in the city of Victoria and throughout Vancouver Island, and that the assets available for the payment of claims in Victoria amount to \$31,000,000.

RICHARD HALL,
Vancouver Island Agent of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company.

Crystal Steam Laundry Co.

Has no Vapour here or elsewhere in regard to the equipment or the work. Prices moderate. Give us a trial.

10c. Daily

Mathews 10c All Over
R. JAMIESON, Mgr.

CHARLES GARDNER,
MARIE STODDARD,
THE SUNNY JIM FAMILY,
FELICE ALEXANDER,
B. F. FORBES & CO.,
FREDERICK ROBERTS,
NEW PICTURES.

50 JOHNSON ST.
Go where the crowds go.

Japanese Paper's Notes on War

Graphic Descriptions of Awful Scenes on Battlefields of Manchuria.

Desperate Gallantry of Japanese Soldiers and Sailors in Action.

Late numbers of the Japan Herald and Japan Gazette contained the following interesting war notes:

"News from Sasebo certifies hopes that the fallen Japanese soldiers who were killed in the fighting at Port Arthur, will be recovered in its existing condition. Her damage has turned out to be comparatively slight, after investigations. It is, however, impossible to recover the ill-fated Matsue in its former condition, as the battleship sank in water as deep as about 30 fathoms, but the guns and other materials, the raising of the guns and other materials.

Ensigns Kobayashi and Sonoda, victims on board the Matsue, were recently decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Golden Kite. On the occasion of the first bombardment of Port Arthur, a Russian shell from the Mantousshan forts penetrated the officers' quarters of the Matsue and reached the commander's room, where a water pipe was burst, the room being flooded. Meanwhile another shell charged with gun-cotton fell on the scene and caused a fire. The two young officers then threw themselves into the water and flames and succeeded in quenching the fire. In recognition of their meritorious services His Majesty conferred the said decorations upon them. They afterwards went down with the unfortunate battleship.

The commander of a Japanese army brigade recently delivered an address before the Russian prisoners at Matsuyama. In the course of his speech the commander said that the Japanese authorities would offer conveniences to the prisoners as far as allowed in the sphere of law and invited any proposal from them. In pursuance of this statement one of the prisoners proposed the following three items: (1) Permission to be given to read at least one kind of foreign newspaper; (2) leave to be allowed to their wounded comrades occasionally; (3) those Japanese, who are desirous of seeing the Russian prisoners, to be allowed to see them. His wishes and not to be dispersed by the police as in usual cases, since the cordial treatment accorded to the prisoners is due to the kindness of the Japanese public and the prisoners were willing to run the risk of receiving some insult rather than to invite the ill-will of any eager spectators by secluded themselves.

To blow in the gates of Kinkow three parties of engineers were made up each strong. Their duty was to destroy the dangerous one, as before reaching the gates, they had to cross the enemy's field of mines. The 4th company of the 9th regiment was detailed to excavate the night was stormy; it was so dark one could not see a foot ahead. Progress was very painful and slow. When the sixth gate was reached, the Russian soldiers, who had been fired upon, the fuse had got wet and could not be ignited. All sorts of plans were tried, while the enemy kept up a heavy fire, and throwing down tiles and stones from the top of the wall. All but six of the party were disabled without result. Meanwhile the 8th and 9th companies were finding the gate unopened they retreated for a moment. Upon this the enemy opened the gate and four or five hundred of the Russian soldiers rushed out. On this occasion, run in at the gate and planted their flag on the wall.

Colonel Ohara, commander of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, who was wounded at the battle of Nanshan, has reported a gallant deed done by a private of his regiment, in which the life of the officer was not doubt saved. In one of the charges on the enemy's entrenchments the sergeant sustained very serious wounds, one Ohara himself falling with a nasty wound in his forehead. He struggled up to encourage his men on, but was too weak from loss of blood to stand. On seeing him again fall, two privates ran forward to him and tried to persuade him to retire, at the same time trying to get him from further injury. The officer refused to leave the field, however, and the privates, seeing persuasion was hopeless, hastily threw a trench and a half of the enemy's shot, and laid their commander in it. Before they joined their comrades, the officer looked them in the face and asked them their names. One replied that he was 1st Private Fukuda and the other that he was 1st Private Takuma. We may add that the 1st Yokohama man and was up to his joining the army, employed by the Vacuum Oil Company.

After capturing Kinkow, says Lieutenant Mito of the 1st Regiment of Artillery, we shifted our position to a point 3,000 metres closer to the Russians. That took up only 10 minutes. Our guns then advanced 200 yards nearer and silenced the enemy's guns. Thinking we were over-shooting, we fired a few shots, but our glasses, but we struck by a piece of 15-inch shell. Sergeant Saito rushed to assist me, but was struck also. Almost at the same moment Sergeant Saito, who was killed on the spot by the explosion of a shell. It was a terrible sight. Sergeant Saito's head was cut off and dropped on the gun carriage, while his hands fell 10 yards off, what remained of his body was flung with shot and shrapnel. An ammunition wagon at the rear was struck. If the ammunition had caught fire the consequences would have been most serious. Captain Nakaya called out "Somebody out the fire!" upon which second-class soldier Hijiya, who was usually called the "Pood," rushed forward and threw a bomb, thus quelling the fire, only 16 shells in the rear wagon exploding. After that we changed our position several times, finally coming within 1,200 yards of the enemy's guns. Our ammunition being nearly exhausted, we borrowed some from the 11th Division, which we had nearly used up when the place was captured.

A message from Dally dated June 2 is published in the Japan Herald. It reports that the railway bridges between Kinkow and Dally are destroyed and the work of restoring them to their former condition will require a long time and heavy expense. The Japanese troops entering Dally started to extinguish the fire with despatch and succeeded in checking the flames before more than one-third of the town was burnt. The section destroyed included the town office, school, and other official buildings near the railway station. The unofficial quarters, excepted destruction. There is no locomotive left in the station and most of the freight cars are still emitting smoke, but every 70 or 80 feet. Though the large building of the town office was totally destroyed, other leading official premises are intact, such as the post and telegraph office, electric light power stations, and the harbor office. No change is made in Dally hotel, Park and Club and also the Chinese Eastern Railway Company's office. The Russians had attempted to sweep the whole town with flames, but the fire was confined to a limited section. One hand mine is laid in the central electric station and several others near the wharf. A number of Japanese engineers are removing these dangerous obstacles. The Japanese heavy will shortly begin the clearance of the boats and submarine mines in the harbor. The docks and wharf are unharmed. The main water works mine burst and the drinking water is insufficient. Valuable articles among the spoils are large quantities of materials piled up at the front works and the brick manufacture. It was on the night of the 20th ult. that the Russian troops, about 1,300 in number, left Dally for Port Arthur by rail or junk.

Private Yamashita of the Fukoka Regiment, who was wounded in the attack on the Russian position at Kinkow, is now in rear of Chillyancheng, escaped to bring back a terrible tale of Russian savagery. "My company," says Yamashita, "having been short of ammunition, was ordered to fall back. At that moment I was hit in the thigh and fell down head first into a dry ditch. I picked myself up and was blinded by my wound when the Russian soldiers came to the charge. When they discovered the wounded there were over 10 of us—they began to prod my comrades with their bayonets, forcing out their eyes and laughing their faces. We could do nothing but grind our teeth in helpless rage, and it

seemed better to commit suicide than to fall into the hands of such brutes. I pulled my rifle towards me and was looking for a cartridge when the brutes came up and prodded me on all sides with their bayonets. I was stabbed once on the arm, five times in the head, three times each in the chest, the abdomen and the back, and lost consciousness. What happened after that I don't know. After a while I regained consciousness. When I opened my eyes and looked around I was bathed in the blood escaping from my many wounds. One of the enemy who had lagged behind, seeing me move, ran up and taking his bayonet in both hands, tried to run me through.

"Not by your sword, you Russian brute," I cried. I caught hold of his weapon and struggled with all my might, but could not wrest it from him. With my face streaming with blood, mine have presented a terrible appearance. Taking flight, he tried to loosen my grip. I would not let go, he took up a stone and struck me mercilessly on the head and in the face. My strength giving way, he snatched the bayonet from me and ran off, leaving me to my fate. I was lying on my back, the water somewhat invigorated me, but I could not get up. I thought death was better than such agony as I endured. I raised my rifle and the muzzle to my mouth and pulled the trigger with my toes, but the shot did not go off, probably because the barrel was choked with mud. As I was trying to clean it, Corporal Igi came up and by timely attention saved my life."

The above tale of brutality explains an otherwise incredible story told by the lieutenant of the 8th company of the 4th division. When a terrible engagement, in which the company lost over 70 men in killed and wounded, they got into the enemy's trenches, they found a Russian lieutenant, who was in the hands of the enemy and unconscious. He was carried to the field hospital at once. When he came to and found himself in Japanese hands, he begged so pitifully that his life be spared. If sent to Japan, he said, he would be happy to do the most menial work for his capturers.

The Japanese were in no hurry to arm themselves with a new field gun. Up to 1904 a 3-pounder Krupp field gun, which was used by them, in 1904 they issued the "Arishaka" gun. It is of steel. It does not fire "fixed" ammunition, though it is "quick-loading," to the extent of having its shell checked by spades underneath. The shell has a calibre of 2.55-in.; it weighs 11lb.; 40 rounds are carried in the loader; its muzzle velocity is 1,300 ft. per second. The muzzle velocity is 1,600 ft. per second. The Japanese estimate that they can fire six to seven rounds a minute from this gun.

Neither is the Russian field gun strictly a quick-loading gun, though its shrapnel ammunition is "fixed." The breech mechanism is operated by a screw type. Recoil is taken by a hydraulic buffer and in-durber pads which run the gun out against a spring. The calibre of the 3-in. weight of shell, 33lb.; muzzle velocity, 1,350 ft. per second; the time-fuse is set up to 6,000 yards; 36 rounds are carried in the loader. The 1904 model, mark I, has a muzzle velocity of 1,610 ft. per second; it will not lose its velocity so rapidly as the Russian 1904 pr. At 6,000 yards, 6,000 yards and 7,000 yards the remaining velocity of this gun is 721 ft. per second, and 608 ft. per second. The Russians claim to be able to fire 16 rounds per minute from their guns. They have still a newer pattern—that of 1902, in course of manufacture.

Calibre—Russian 1891 pattern, 3 inches; Japan 1900 pattern, 2.51 inches. Muzzle velocity—Russian 1891 pattern, 2,000 ft. per second; Japan 1900 pattern, 2,300 ft. per second. Weight of bullet—Russian 1891 pattern, 23 gr.; Japan 1900 pattern, 25 gr. Weight of rifle with bayonet—Russian 1891 pattern, 9lb. 12oz.; Japan 1900 pattern, 9lb. 5/16oz. Rounds in magazine—Russian 1891 pattern, 5; Japan 1900 pattern, 5. Loading system—Russian 1891 pattern, 3-in. calibre, 1891 pattern, 3-in. calibre. The Russian rifle is known as the "Three Line" pattern. The bayonet is always fixed, and the bayonet scabbard is not removed. The Japanese rifle is the "Thirtieth Year" pattern.

The Russian guns captured at Chillyancheng were tested by the Japanese army on the 26th and 27th ult., and it was found that a target could be hit at a range of 8,000 metres.

FACING A BIG DEFICIT.

Oregon A. O. U. W. Will Endeavor to Remedy Unsatisfactory Condition.

When the 26th annual session of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, A. O. U. W., was called to order in the Elks' hall, in the Marquam building, says the Portland Oregonian, the attendance was the largest of any grand lodge ever held in Portland. During the day much important routine business was transacted and the proposition of the supreme lodge to raise the assessment of the higher ages so as to erase a deficit of more than \$100,000 that stands on the books or the order, was discussed at length.

In order to adopt the plan of the supreme lodge, a majority of the 26th votes of the grand lodge will be necessary. Members of the lodge are reticent, and the plan, while favored by a large number, many of whom are prominent in the community, has an equal number in opposition. The lodge is facing a great deficit, and the reason advanced is that there is not enough money collected from the older members on whom it is proposed to raise the assessment. At present the dues for 45 to 49 years of age pay \$1.21 per \$1,000. His expectancy in life is 23 years and one month. The proposed rate is \$1.10, which, with 10 cents added for what is known as the "contingent fund," makes the rate \$1.20. A man from 50 to 55 at present pays \$1.78 per \$1,000. The new assessment would make his rate \$1.20. Under the present plan the dues for 55 to 59 years of age pay \$1.20 and under the new plan there would be five assessments. It is argued by some that the five-assessment plan will create a greater deficiency, as the time when a man would make it necessary to move from the lodge is longer under the new assessment.

In a recent address of D. P. Markey, the argument was presented that after a man has raised his family so that his children are able to take care of themselves, he no longer needs the benefit of fraternal protection, and in justice to the organization that has protected his home through the years of dependency of the younger members of the family, he ought to lapse or submit to a rate of assessment sufficient to pay out the full amount of his policy. The new plan, it is said, makes no provision that the deficiency should be figured and treated as it accrues, the accumulation of which would make it necessary to create and maintain a reserve fund.

Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera, Malaria, Dysentery and Diarrhoea as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Yes, or some one of your family, are sure to need this remedy sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Why not have it now and be prepared for such an emergency? Price, 25 cents.

FEARFUL HARDSHIPS OF NORGE SURVIVORS

Party Just Landed in New York Tell Tales of Awful Suffering.

New York, July 22.—Three men, survivors of the Norge, were taken to Ellis island today from the steamship Cedric. The men are Carl Johnsen, 19 years of age; August Thienberg, 36 and Vilhelm Poulsen, 30. Each bears on his face the marks of the long struggle against death. The skin has been worn from their palms from long hours at the oars. They describe the scene at the sinking of the steamer as one of the wildest confusion, but agree in commending the officers and crew of the steamship for their efforts to save the women and children and their efforts to stem the panic which seized the passengers when they realized that the vessel was doomed.

Through an interpreter, for neither he nor his companions speak a word of English, Thienberg told the awful details of the loss of the Norge and his experiences afterward:

"I jumped in almost the last boat that was lowered. There were only five of us in the boat, but we picked up twelve more. We picked up the third mate and he took command of the boat. Our boat ran close to two others, in one of which there were three men. There was no food or water in the boat and they gave us a few biscuits and a cask part full of water from one of the other boats. For four days the three boats kept together, the two others rowing as hard as they could. I was allowing only one drink three times a day to each member of our little party we managed to make the water last. Occasionally we would see the sails of a fishing boat in the distance, but we were never seen by any of them. During the fifth and sixth days we were so faint with hunger that we could scarcely hold our oars, but we had kept at the rowing always. The mate came when I could not see; everything was blurred before me. I did not care whether I was found or not. Then the day came, the sixth day out, when our little boat was picked up. They took us to Aberdeen, Scotland, and from there Johnsen and I were sent to London by the Cedric. The mate came when I could not see; everything was blurred before me. I did not care whether I was found or not. Then the day came, the sixth day out, when our little boat was picked up. They took us to Aberdeen, Scotland, and from there Johnsen and I were sent to London by the Cedric. The mate came when I could not see; everything was blurred before me. I did not care whether I was found or not. Then the day came, the sixth day out, when our little boat was picked up. They took us to Aberdeen, Scotland, and from there Johnsen and I were sent to London by the Cedric. The mate came when I could not see; everything was blurred before me. I did not care whether I was found or not. Then the day came, the sixth day out, when our little boat was picked up. 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The Colonist

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE COLONIST

Is on sale at the following Newsstands, where orders may be left for city delivery:

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 Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates
 Campbell & Cullen, Tobaccoists, 70 Government
 A. W. Knight, Stationer, 75 Yates
 Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Government
 T. N. Hibben & Co., Stationers, 69 Government
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 Jones' Clear Store, 103 Douglas
 W. Wilby, Books, 91 Douglas
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 J. T. McDonald, Grocer, 119 Yates
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DUNDONALD'S FAREWELL.

Gentlemen, when on the fourteenth day of June last I received a message of dismissal, though conscious of the rectitude of my course, I little knew or could have realized how the great mass of the Canadian people would sympathize with me in the action I took on their behalf. For that support and sympathy I now thank them with all my heart. Gentlemen, during my whole term of office I have endeavored to serve you faithfully, loyally and well. Your interests were ever my first and only care since first I came amongst you, and to the best of my ability I discharged what I considered to be my bounden duty towards you. The people of Canada are my judges. My record is before them, and the issue is clear and well defined. To the judgment of the people of Canada I now submit myself with the confidence begotten of a good cause. Gentlemen, I thank you, and through you, the loyal and true-hearted people of Canada, and bid you farewell and good-bye.—From Lord Dundonald's farewell speech at Toronto.

A SATISFACTORY SOLUTION.

The gravity of the situation created by the seizure by Russia of the P. & O. steamer Malacca and the sending of her to Libau with a prize crew, has been relieved by her release without search. Particulars are given elsewhere in our news columns of the agreement arrived at. Every reader will breathe easier as a consequence. The dangers of serious complications arising out of such acts incidental to naval warfare is very great. In our case it had a peculiar local interest owing to the imminence of the seizure of the Empresses. We may take it for granted now that further trouble on the same score is not liable to arise. Russia, in her present circumstances, cannot afford to unnecessarily provoke a war with Great Britain, and the latter will not permit such acts to be committed without making it a cause of war if necessary to uphold the rights of her merchant marine on the open sea. Just what are the rights of nations at sea in respect to vessels suspected of carrying contraband of war goods has never been finally determined, and probably never will be, as the particulars in each case must determine as to whether the principles of international regulations apply or not. It is very satisfactory to know, however, that in the present instance a satisfactory agreement has been arrived at, and friendly relations between two great powers have been restored.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No amount of distortion of the position the Colonist has taken on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway construction, so far as it affects British Columbia, will extricate the Liberal Government and the Liberal representatives in the Dominion Parliament from the dilemma which their acts respecting this important matter have placed them; and we do not propose by considering side issues to permit them to cover a retreat in a cloud of irrelevant discussion. What the McBride Government may or may not do at a subsequent stage of proceedings does not in the slightest affect the merits of the question as it stands at the present time. If the Provincial Government were to cover itself with infamy in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific proposals that may be submitted it would not in any way excuse the gross outrage on the Province which has been perpetrated by the Laurier administration, and permitted without a shadow of public protest by the representatives supporting that government from British Columbia. If a raid be anticipated on the part of the Grand Trunk promoters upon the Provincial Treasury or our Provincial assets, the possibility of its succeeding could have been prevented if the Government at Ottawa and the Liberal members of Parliament from this Province, including Senator Templeman, had done their duty, and been true to the solemn trust reposed in them by the people of this Province who delegated them to watch over, protect and promote their interests. Not one of them but knew full well what the object of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway promoters was in opposing the commencement of construction at this end, and in the extension of time by three years in which the construction of

the Pacific Division might be completed. We are assured in Holy Writ that it is in vain that a net is set in sight of any bird; but recent political experience has demonstrated that there is a certain genius of birds evolved in the ordinary processes of nature since the date when those words were penned to which they do not apply. We think we have discovered the genius, and accurately described and classified it.

We do not know what the nature of the proposals that are to be submitted to the Provincial Government may be. So far as we know no proposals are yet before the local government; the Executive has, therefore, had no opportunity to even consider them. The anxiety of some persons about what is going to happen is doubtless inspired by the knowledge of what it has been possible for the Grand Trunk Pacific to accomplish at Ottawa. If a government composed of "all the talents," and advised by a Parliament with over two hundred odd of the flower of the land, has been successfully overcome by the representatives of a large railway corporation, it is, of course, natural to infer that a "weak" government like ours would be unable to resist their blandishments. While we sympathize with this view, we do not propose to jump the stile before we come to it. When the proposition is before the Government and the terms are made public we shall discuss it on its merits. In the meantime we propose to devote some attention to the merits of the case as it stands now. If some of the friends of the Ottawa Government are feeling uncomfortable on the subject, and would rather that more attention was given to the discussion of the Eastern question or the relative chances of Japanese and Russian arms in the present war, they have our sympathy; but their misfortunes are of their own making; and the funeral must be also theirs.

A COOL PROPOSITION.

The cool way in which the citizens of the Pacific Coast states regard the resources of British Columbia as part of their own peculiar preserve is, to say the least, amusing. We might look upon their attitude in a somewhat different light if we were not more or less familiar with their free and easy ways, and the charming abandon of their methods of thought. In the Seattle Times of Wednesday last there was a long article with what is known to the printers' craft as a "three pyramid heading," containing the following: "Mammoth Area of Coal Lands—Eastern Millionaires Will Control Fields if Westerners Are Not Alert—Great Developments Expected in Deposits of British Columbia." The article starts out by premising that while the resources of East Kootenay district of British Columbia are to be exploited by Eastern millionaires, or whether the people of the West will gain control, is a question which interests everyone. Now, who in the estimation of the Seattle Times are "the people of the West" and who is "every-one" is fairly well defined in the conclusion of the article, which, to adopt an expression peculiarly American, is "gally" to a degree. The extract is as follows:

In addition to the coal and iron deposits, numerous seaports of crude petroleum have been discovered in the lower Flathead Valley. Owing to the newness of the district (the lower valley is almost unknown even to the ubiquitous prospector) these oil seaports have not been explored. That oil exists there in great quantities cannot be doubted, for with similar formations on the eastern slopes of the Rockies and at almost precisely similar distance from the main coal belt, the same seaports occur, and are now being worked, while on the British Columbia side, owing to the vast depths of the forest and underbrush, explorations have not been made to any extent and no work has been done. The freedom with which the oil exudes from the ground is earnest of the value of the discovery.

With a combination of such staples in fuel and ore, as iron, oil and coal to work upon, the future of the district is assured.

A publisher of Spokane and Seattle papers have been working in the northern portion of the district and a large number of claims have been located in both the northern and southern sections, but it is in the latter that the best opportunities are now offering.

It will be seen that close within the influence of Seattle there exists boundless opportunities for the future. It is open to the people of Seattle to give a push to the movement that will bring under its direct influence this area of coal and iron.

The necessity for manufactures is felt in all the valleys and the absorption of the iron and other city of the Pacific Coast of these lands, the future is assured, many say. Without the outlet for consumption through the process of manufacture, Seattle, Tacoma and many other cities must eventually remain mere distributing points, while the cities that take hold with energy and persistence the transforming work will eventually become the centres of population, it is argued.

As already stated, if we were not used to such assumptions on the part of our near neighbors, we would be inclined to take another view of the matter. It is only one of the many instances of a like character. The Canadian Yukon is almost invariably included with Alaska in United States publications. The mines of West Kootenay were years ago calmly appropriated. The better of it is, however, there is more than mere assumption in some cases. United States capitalists control the Nova Scotia coal and steel industries. They have "cornered" the nickel deposits of New Ontario. Later, we understand, they have bought heavily into the Crow's Nest and Coal Company, and also into the Grandby Consolidated, although it is denied that they have controlling interests. No doubt in the world but that they expect to secure the coal and petroleum rights of East Kootenay and that is the reason their papers are already referring to them as "ours" in anticipation.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

Torrens Expedition.—Twelve canoes filled with Haida Indians, from Queen Charlotte Island, arrived on Monday. They brought letters from Capt. Torrens' party. Capt. Denham in a letter states they were on board a schooner, the same day a fight occurred between Capt. Ebbetts and the Indians, who were in a canoe in the rear of a schooner, and a party of Haidians killed three of his boys. The party was progressing slowly.

Sunk.—The steamer Julia, as she was

coming into Kinsler's wharf yesterday, accidentally struck and capsized, with her crew, the boat and cargo of the M. Morrisett. The company's new wharf, when it sank immediately. The snug little sum of \$1,500 has been asked for damages.

Gold.—Mr. J. Tennant, professor of mineralogy, stated before a committee of the House of Commons that he had purchased for the trustees of the British Museum some specimens brought from Queen Charlotte Island by the expedition. The expedition was responded to by sending a list as follows: J. D. Carroll, \$25; McDonald & Co., \$50; Dixon, Campbell & Co., \$50. Nearly fifty miners gave \$10 each.

Despatches which have passed between the Governor and Sir E. B. Lytton were laid on the table of the legislature, in relation to the construction of lighthouses, and to an Imperial appropriation for the purpose. From these it appears the Imperial Treasury has advanced £2,000 to construct two lighthouses, a large one on Race Rocks, and a smaller one on Fisgard Island, north of Esquimalt harbor. Half the cost is to be paid by British Columbia and Vancouver's Island; the other half to be borne by the Imperial government.

Steamer Julia arrived yesterday on her regular weekly trip with 30 cattle. Some passengers came over in order to go high up Fraser river. The boat received much information from their friends to make haste in coming; gold abundant.

Chemical settlers will bear in mind that the party sent out to explore the country are expected to return on Friday. John Copland, Esq., chairman of the committee, and who desire great credit for his exertions in behalf of the settlers, assures us that a meeting will be held then at Bayley's hotel, to hear the report.

Ballows' Express.—That indefatigable pioneer and enterprising expressman, W. T. Ballows, sent off from Yale and Hope his first express for Fort Alexander and Canal river on the 17th inst. Hereafter it will make monthly trips. N. W. Clark has been engaged to be the agent at Queen Charlotte Island and will accompany the expedition.

DUNDONALD'S FAREWELL.

General to Great Audience.

When the Earl of Dundonald rose to receive the address of the cheering universal all over the hall. Handkerchiefs waved and one little Englishman waved one in either hand as he stood up on the seat to make himself the better seen. With a cheer the cheering subsided Lord Dundonald said:

"I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the kindness of your welcome. Words do not come readily to me to express to you what I feel. You have mentioned, sir, the particular incident which led up to my summary dismissal from the command of the militia. (Shame, shame and hisses). There is perhaps hardly anything which more intimately concerns the well-being of this nation than that I should be placed in as efficient a condition as possible.

"I was myself convinced that matters in this connection were far from satisfactory, and I turned on the search-light—(loud applause and cheering)—to show the people of Canada that there was an evil that was injuring their defence force. What followed? All eyes were turned towards the light. All saw the evil and realized that the light revealed what was true, but there is nothing that some people hate so much as the truth—(applause)—even though that truth may be in their own interest. Some of these have turned their anger upon me, upon the man who is letting light into dark places. The people have been told that I was trying to drag them down, endeavoring to override the civil power, acting contrary to the spirit of the constitution, when in truth it was not I but others who were trampling upon the spirit of the constitution, that great Magna Charta whose essential principle is freedom and evenhanded justice to all men regardless of political party.

All right-thinking persons realize the vital importance of non-interference with those high officials who administer justice between man and man; surely the defence of the country, the selection of the military and naval forces for Canada are as important as the administration of civil justice, and the man who endeavours to do his duty in an impartial manner in this respect should have his hands strengthened rather than weakened.

This question of leaders may appear to be of little importance to those who do not realize what it means, but I would urge them to ask any friend who has had actual experience of war and the effect of a leader who is unscrupulous that lives have been needlessly sacrificed and mourning and sorrow brought to many a home without any real benefit to the nation by blundering leadership. (A hearty cheer.)

"Cause and effect follow one another with astonishing rapidity in political matters. If the people are careless and indifference with regard to the administration of their military system, so in the end they will get a bad and worthless system, however much the true interests of the country may suffer.

"Those who administer a militia force are only human and will probably resist interference with their duties up to a certain point. Some may have wives and families dependent upon them, some men may desire a quiet life—which I do—some men may be more anxious to carry out the behests of a particular political party, but if their duties are not carried out with a steady eye to the benefit of the force, irrespective of any other considerations, but efficiency, the results must be disastrous, and in the event of war arising, dangerous, if not fatal, to the safety of the nation.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, there is a certain class of persons in the world to whom it is a matter of indifference whether they use truth or misrepresentation as a weapon of attack. (Voice, Give it to them.)

"This class of person has been busily explaining to the people of Canada for the last few weeks that in my report for 1902, the government of Canada did not publish—(laughter and cheers)—there were extravagant proposals necessitating great and undue burdens on the people of Canada.

"First of all let me say that I believe in taking the people into confidence, and in this connection I believe in allowing the people to know what their own government thinks is desirable for their safety. I think desirable need not necessarily be adopted, but if there is nothing in national reasons that it is prudent for interlopers to keep on their feet, why on earth should not the people be taken into confidence? It is their business; they have to find the money or they have to find the food, the clothes, the shelter, and the fire. Put it in their hands, and they are they are to be in

THE MILK SCARE.

The brief spell of warm weather caused a mild sensation in Seattle due to the discovery that the dairies that supply that city are far from being in a sanitary condition. Victoria has passed that stage, and can boast of milk as safe as salmon can make it. But if you put GOOD MILK in an unsanitary place it will be rapidly rendered unfit for use. In order to keep away disease to have the house and surroundings in a thoroughly sanitary condition. THE PRIDE USE OF HYDROCREOSOL in and about the house will keep it in the best and by a long way the cheapest disinfectant; a twenty-five cent bottle makes 25 gallons of strong disinfecting liquid, which can be used for flushing drains, spraying and washing domestic animals. The Sole Agent for British Columbia is

THOMAS SHOTBOLT

59 (fifty-nine) Johnson Street. First store below Government. Bring up your Physician's Prescriptions. Only qualified men in dispensing department.

THE STUART ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

36 BROAD STREET.

A STUART ROBERTSON, President. J. E. SMART, Managing Director.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK

A CHOICE BUILDING SITE

1-3 acres on Moss Street, about eight city lots \$1,700.00

a position to consider as to what is

required for the proper defence of the

country?

"And let me say here that it has

been entirely optional with the minister

of militia to carry out proposals published

in the reports of previous general

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accused of militarism. I am charged with

desiring to impose upon Canada military

burdens similar to those borne by some of

the European nations.

"I was interested recently to observe

that the Prime Minister was credited with

the following remarks in a speech made by

him: 'If I had my own way, said Sir Wil-

frid Laurier, there would be a corps of

volunteers in every town, in every village,

in every hamlet. The boys should learn

early how to shoot. The art of war is

Continued on Page Six.)

Is without a doubt the safest and

most reliable remedy in existence for

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic,

Cramps, Pain in the Stomach,

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera

Infantum, Sea Sickness, and all

Summer Complaints.

It has been a household remedy

for nearly sixty years.

Its effects are instantaneous and

it does not leave the bowels con-

stipated.

Don't accept substitutes. They're

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SUNBURN
—USE—
Viola Cream 25c
A gentle and nourishing Face Cream for softening and preserving the skin, removing Tan, Sunburn, Spots and Affections of the Skin. This preparation can be relied upon to produce a growth of hair. AN EXCELLENT SKIN FOOD.
CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, near Yates Street,
Phones 425 and 450. Victoria, B.C.

LIME JUICE
WITH BEST QUALITY
Quart Bottle 25c.
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists, Clarendon Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.
Window Screens, all sizes, at Cheapside.

FOTOGRAFS.
A new display of Pictures in being exhibited at Savanna's entrance, Fire Sisters' Block.
Four-ply Rubber Hose at Cheapside.
Lawn Mowers and Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside.

—THE—
Browning Automatic SHOT GUN
Stock now on hand at
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
115 Govt. St.

ORIENTAL BAR
Very Choice of Liquors, Cigars, etc.
Only the best kept.
JOS. DUBOIS.

FOR YOUR
Doctor's Prescriptions,
Pure Montserrat Lime Juice,
Finest Toilet Articles,
Standard Medicines, etc., etc.,
GO TO
B. C. Drug Store
27 Johnson St., near Store St.
Phone 356.

Choicest Oriental Crockery Dainty Silks
Beautiful Artificial Flowers, Unigue Wood and Ivory Carvings, Ebony Chairs and Travelling Baskets.
POOK LONG,
42 Fitzgerald St.

All Aboard
For Cordova Bay
A stage will leave the Victoria Transfer Company's office, Broughton street, every evening at 8 o'clock for this great watering place, returning will leave Cordova Bay at 7:30 a. m. for the city, beginning Monday, 11th inst. Fare each way, 25c.

FOR SALE
NEAR ROSS BAY BEACH.
5-Roomed Cottage
With Outbuildings.
Only \$600
TERMS—\$200 CASH;
Balance in Monthly Payments.
Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.
P. R. BROWN, Ltd
30 BROAD STREET.

REMOVAL NOTICE
J. COUGHLAN & CO.
SKYLIGHTS AND ROOFING.
Have removed from Porter Block, Douglas Street, to
Dawson Hotel Building
Broad Street Entrance.
Next to Colonist Building
Phone 758.

Don't Forget
THAT
\$25.00 Just Now
Will buy you a REGULAR \$35.00 SUIT. Only a few left. Come in and see them.
PEDEN'S
30 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Have just received and sorted up a very large shipment of
Builders Hardware
which we now offer at prices that cannot be beaten. We guarantee BETTER VALUE for the MONEY than can be got elsewhere in the city.
Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

Salmon Trolling Outfits
Spoons, Lines and Reels, etc. Special 7-ft. 8-ft. 10-ft. Trolling Rods. (The best sport is had by using a rod.)
FOX'S—78 GOVT. ST.

Are You Insured?
HEISTERMAN & CO.

Local News.

New Bookkeeper.—Mr. J. Trainor, of Vancouver, has been appointed bookkeeper at the Diard hotel.
Interim Injunction.—Mr. Justice Drake yesterday granted an interim injunction in the case of the Horsety Gold Mining Company vs. Ward.
Late Oliver Clark.—The funeral of the late Oliver Clark, who died at the Jubilee hospital on Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon. Members of the local lodge of the Eagles attended. The pallbearers were: Geo. Sheppard, H. Miller, E. N. Evans, John Gosnell, C. Westcott and W. Shawan.

Well-known Here.—Elizabeth W. Price was granted an interlocutory decree by the Superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, on the 22nd day of June, 1904, in her suit for a divorce against her husband, J. W. Price, upon the grounds of wilful neglect.

The Festive Berry Season.—These are the days of the "full dinner pail" as nearly every way station along the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. Almost every day parties of berry pickers board the trains with pails and baskets of this luscious fruit, which this year is more plentiful than in former years.

Mormons in Vancouver.—The Mormons are busy canvassing for converts in Vancouver. A follower of John Smith has been taking intermittent paper chases among the residents of parts of the city, marking his path by the tracts of the Latter-Day Saints that he leaves behind him.

Chemicals Notes.—The Victoria mine, situated near Ladysmith, has been shipped as a by-product of the mine, averaging \$35 to \$40 per ton, has been transported to the smelter at Ladysmith. This is the first shipment. Dr. Rogers of the Chemists' hospital, has been on a visit to Tacoma, assisting at his brother's wedding. Dr. Perry, of Duncan, filled the vacancy.

Was No Quorum.—A meeting of the Bar Association was to have been held yesterday afternoon to consider the question of appointing representatives to attend the St. Louis exposition of the Society of the Bar Association of that city. However, the number of barristers who turned up at the appointed place was insufficient to form a quorum and so the matter has been abandoned.

Lecture on Spiritualism.—Frances A. Sheldon, of Tacoma, will arrive here today and will lecture on Sunday evening under the auspices of the local branch of the Theosophical Research Society. The lecture will be delivered in the K. of K. hall, commencing at 8 p.m. The lecturer comes here highly recommended and all those who are interested in spiritualism are requested to be present.

Legal Business.—Mr. Justice Irving dealt with a number of applications yesterday in the court in the suit of Christenson vs. the B. C. Copper Co. Judge Leamy was appointed arbitrator. Probate was granted in the estate of Sir J. W. Trutch to O. O'Reilly, of the Victoria. In the estate of T. J. Kershaw, deceased, letters of administration were granted to the widow without bonds.

Late Mrs. Jane Cockrell.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Jane Cockrell took place yesterday morning. Service was conducted at Christ Church Cathedral by the Rev. Ralph Allen, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Stewart. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends in the cathedral and many beautiful flowers covered the coffin. The pallbearers were: J. R. Watson, R. B. McKelvie, E. Pearson, J. H. Anthony, C. E. Robinson and J. F. Mulheux.

The Drilled Repairs.—The repairs to the Drilled are being pushed forward with remarkable rapidity. Time and again it is the opinion of the contractor made by Manager Harrison, and the contractors are working accordingly. The cleared rubbish which littered the basement has been removed and already the work of laying a new floor is under way. There are about one hundred men employed on the various branches of the undertaking, and it will not be many weeks before the house is in better shape than ever.

December Tax Sales.—On the 28th inst. the city will apply to a judge of the Supreme court in an order confirming the sale of certain properties at the tax sale held on December 30 last. Any person interested and who has any objection to make to the order being issued should take this opportunity to do so. After the sales have been confirmed there remains one year during which the owners of the properties sold can recover same by paying the amount of the arrears of taxes against them together with the expenses incurred by the sale and interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Choir Picnic.—This morning at 9 o'clock the choir of the First Presbyterian church will leave by the E. & N. train for Goldstream to hold their annual picnic, returning by the evening train at 8 o'clock. As in former years, a programme of races has been arranged with an extensive prize list, also baseball and other sports, and a delightful day's outing is anticipated. During July and part of August this choir does not hold rehearsals, and the choir finds it beneficial, as they return to the work refreshed and with a good rest from the rest. In the morning service during the choir holiday solos are provided, which the congregation much enjoyed. Miss Jeanne McAlpine has kindly consented to sing during the offertory tomorrow morning.

From the Bookies to the Coast.—One of the best books yet published (this is the second) is "The Coast," by the late C. P. R. to Victoria. Price, 75c. T. N. Hillen & Co.

J. A. SAYWARD
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.
Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.
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The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.
Mills at Shawnigan Lake.
Office and Yards Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.
—Manufacturers of—
Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality.
Seasoned and Kiln Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in Stock.

COWICHAN DISTRICT
150 acres, 17 cleared, 40 fenced, house, good soil, orchard
\$2,600
TO LET—Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
E. A. Harris & Co.
35 Fort Street.

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.
Government Appointments for the Week—Other News.
The current Gazette notes the following appointments: Edward Howe Hicks, of Hazelton, to be a stipendiary magistrate for the county of Vancouver.
Edward Montague Nelson Woods, of Atlin, to be a justice of the peace.
Provincial Constable Colin Campbell, of Vancouver, to be chief constable for Vancouver police district.
Chas. E. Doherty, of Ymir, M. D., to be coroner and medical health officer.
The following companies have been incorporated:
B. C. General Contract Co., Limited, capital \$50,000; McDonald & McGillivray, Limited, capital \$20,000; Empress Manufacturing Co., Limited, capital \$50,000.
The Consolidated Spruce Creek, Paces, Ltd., has been registered as an extra-provincial company, capital \$30,000. The head office of the company is in Seattle; the provincial headquarters are in Victoria. Frank Weir, of this city, is attorney for the company.
Davidson Bros., jewelers, of Vancouver, have dissolved partnership.
Notice of the service of a writ on the Vancouver Copper Co. and L. J. Pinner and T. J. Vaughan-Rhys in an action instituted by R. A. Flanders, is gazetted.
Chas. R. Hamilton, barrister, Rossland, has been appointed attorney for the Wall-Hulton Syndicate, Limited, in place of Chas. S. Wallis.
The vacation in the Victoria and Nanaimo County courts will extend from August 2nd to October 1st, and in the Vancouver and Westminster courts from August 1st to October 1st.
The acceptance of the resignations of Alex. E. Garrett and Frederick Russell, of the county of Nanaimo, is gazetted. The long vacation in the County courts of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver and Westminster are published.

RELIEF FROM NEURALGIA, ALWAYS SURE.
Here's a liniment capable of curing Neuralgia quickly. Here's a preparation that will cure any kind of Neuralgia. It is very difficult to describe. Nervine is a positive cure for Neuralgia. If it were not so it could not be so effective for all other pains as it has proved in tens of thousands of cases. This should be a warning to all who are afflicted with this terrible pain. Nervine is composed of the most powerful pain subduing remedies known and is concentrated to the strength of five times ordinary liniments. Nervine penetrates more deeply, exerts a more powerful influence upon the nerves than any other remedy. Not a pain or ache of the body that cannot be cured by Nervine. Not a cramp or spasm that will not immediately yield to its wonderful curative power. An unfailing barrier against sickness, of untold value in every home. You cannot afford to be without Nervine.

WAR RISKS REFUSED.
Warning Issued by Head Offices Regarding Japan Shipments.
The Burns & Atkinson Company of Seattle, marine insurance agents, yesterday issued a circular to their agents, warning them not to accept war risks for Japan, says the Post-Intelligencer. In discussing the matter, a member of the firm explained that it included in his mind that in England the seizure of the steamship Malacca by the Russians on the pretext that she contained goods contraband of war was considered to be a very serious aspect. "The fact of the matter is," he continued, "that our company cannot take the state of affairs too seriously and dangerous to even assume risks at this time. A verbatim reading of the cablegrams requested that we take no more risks on the coast of Japan, and we have confirmed from our London office. This, of course, practically means that no more risks are to be assumed until the steamship seizure of last season's catch."
"Our office insured quite a bit of cargo on board the Shawanig, and some of it was damaged goods, but the big 30,000 shipment of canned salmon was insured through a Chicago office, as the big meat packing corporations always follow that course."
Shawman Has Food Stuffs.
Most recent of the Oriental liners to sail from here for Japan, and the only one on the coast, is the Boston steamship Company's steamer ship Shawman, which sailed July 10 for Japan, China and the Philippines. She took 15,000 measurements of cargo, and carried 100 tons of foodstuffs, including rice, sugar, and other goods. She is expected to arrive at Kobe and Yokohama. Under such circumstances they cannot be construed as contraband of war, and the vessel will be allowed to carry such goods.
"Of course, it is possible that the Shawman and other vessels crossing the Pacific will be seized by the Japanese, and that they will find the Shawman's papers regular in every way, and that they will not be seized by the Japanese. There is not a ton, not a pound of freight aboard her billed to the Japanese. The flour, canned meats and other foodstuffs carried on board are for her cargo and are not for the Japanese. The vessel took 100 passengers, twenty-five first-class. Nearly all of her second-class passengers are Japanese and Chinese."

THE SENATOR SOLD.
The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: The well known tug Senator, which was formerly used on the North Vancouver ferry route, has been sold by the U. S. S. Company to Mr. W. W. Watson and George Skinner, and will be turned over to her new owners today. It is understood that the price involved in the transfer was \$10,000. Messrs. Watson and Skinner intend to utilize the Senator for hauling purse seines in the vicinity of Cape Mudge. The tug is in good condition, and it is likely that they will start fishing forthwith in a very short while.

THIS IS SPROUTING SEASON.
They grow quickly and the pain becomes excruciating. Happily Putnam's Painless Corn Extract, which has been used for over thirty years, is available, for there is not a dealer in the land that does not sell it. Known to be the best.

A GOOD CLEAN CANDIDATE.
Ottawa Citizen.
Judge Parker was in swimming when the news of his nomination for the presidency reached him, thus assuring the party a good, clean candidate.

PENNILESS LONDON.
Happer's Weekly.
London, says Mr. Sydney Brooks, is very hard up just now. The shopkeepers are complaining that business was never so slack, that people are spending nothing at all, and that they are overwhelmed with demands for extended credit—a woman who pays her dressmaker within twelve months thinks herself a model of punctuality. The same depression is felt by the theatres, restaurants, bookshops, and dealers and business houses. The cause of all this, says Mr. Brooks, is chiefly South Africa.

FINE CUTLERY AND TABLEWARE
SHEFFIELD KNIVES WITH IVORY OR CELLULOID HANDLES. SILVER-PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS. FISH AND DESSERT SETS IN POLISHED WOOD CASES. CARVING SETS IN CASES. Every household is interested in tableware, and where to purchase the best quality at the lowest price; an examination of the quality and prices of our goods will convince you that we give the best value for the money.
C. E. REDFERN
48 Government Street.
Established 1882. Telephone 118.

Keep Cool
Buy an Electric Fan Motor, plug it into your lamp socket and enjoy life. Costs little to operate.
Hinton Electric Co. LIMITED.

R. Cunningham & Son
General Merchants
Port Essington and Hazelton, B.C.
GENERAL STORES.—A large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., always kept on hand.
HOTEL ESSINGTON.—First-class accommodation, good cuisine, terms moderate.
ESSINGTON STEAM SAW MILL.—Prepared to supply at short notice all classes of rough and dressed lumber, Spruce, Red and Yellow Cedar; box lumber and shingles.
STEAMER HAZELTON.—Connecting with Mail Boats for Victoria and Vancouver for Hazelton, the head of navigation on the Skeena River.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.—A large and powerful tug boat, open for charters.

Cascade Mining Co.
This company is opening up what promises to be a remarkably rich copper property in Uchuckleet Harbor, Alberni. The company is capitalized for \$250,000 in shares of 25 cents each. After the first shipment of ore, which will be made during the present month, it will be possible to develop the property from ore shipments, as from tests made by O'Sullivan of Vancouver, at the Ladysmith smelter and in New York, the ore averages in copper alone 24 per cent to 28 per cent per ton. To aid in the opening up of this promising property a small block of shares are offered at 12 1/2 cents cash per share. This is an opportunity for investment in a mining property which has all the earmarks of a great mine, in which event the stock will be worth many times the price asked. Only a limited number of shares will be placed on the market at this figure. Applications for the stock may be made to
The Stuart, Robertson Co., Ltd
Broad St., 2 doors N. Trousse Ave.

Shovel 'em out at cost
All our Baseball Stock
—AND—
Croquet Goods
—ALSO—
20 per cent. off on all LAWN TENNIS SUPPLIES
Excepting Tennis Balls Only.
M. W. Waitt & Co., LIMITED.
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DEWDNEY & SPRINGETT
Room 8 Metropolitan Block
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Mining Brokers, Real Estate
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Beautiful Ranch for sale in Kamloops District, near Ducks; 914 acres; 4 miles frontage on Thompson River; 180 acres cultivated, good buildings, railway siding on property; suitable for mixed farming and fruit-raising.

SAVORY'S SWEET APPLE CIDER!
A Splendid Summer Beverage. XLNT for Cakes.
JAY & CO.,
Phone B709. 255 Cook, or 13 Broad St.

A NEW SONG CLASSIC
By Maccheroni, author of "For All Humanity."
—THE—
Woodland Serenade
In 4 Keys.
We Try It Over For You.
FLETCHER BROS
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When in Doubt Ask
Campbell & Cullin
TO RACCONISTS and Information Bureau
Phone 12 Corner Grouse Ave. Box 108 and Government St.

New and Tempting Delicacies
For 5 O'Clock Tea.
Chocolate Sandwich, Raspberry Sandwich, Marzannes, Persian Cream Sandwich.
Try these with one of our Ice-Cream Trucks.
CLAYS
Phone 1111 80 Fort St.

THE WHITE HOUSE
MUSLIN BLOUSES
Are Being Cleared Out this Week
CUTS NO FIGURE
In The Prices We Are Asking
Henry Young & Co

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.
Campers attention! We have rounded up a lot of useful, strong china. Just the thing for camp use, and have made it a price that will pay you to invest in some—for instance, plates, all sorts at 50c. dozen; other things just as cheap. Come and see them anyway, at Weller Bros., Government street.

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.
New View Book of Victoria; price 75c. T. N. Hillen & Co.
NEW BOOKS.—Marion Crawford's "Heart of Rome"; "Anna, the Adventuress," by Oppenheim; "Dennis Dent," and "Follow the Gleaner," by Hocking, all in our leading library. Victoria Book and Stationery Company.

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.
Thursday July 28th Merchants' Picnic. Dance committee have ordered a full moon for the occasion.

USE FRUIT SUGAR WITH YOUR FRUIT.
Souvenir Postal Cards in great variety, in colors and also in black and white. T. N. Hillen & Co.
Keep in mind the date, July 28th. Merchants' Picnic at Sidney.
Single, Unmounted Views of C. P. R. and Victoria; size 6 x 8. Price, only 10c each. T. N. Hillen & Co.
Trips to the Gorge.—Steamer "Dominion" will run to the Gorge today on the following schedule: 10:30 a.m., and every hour from 1:30 p.m. till 5 p.m.
See that your ticket reads Sidney and is dated July 28th.

New Canada First 2 lb. tin, Baked Beans, with or without Tomato Sauce. 10c
C. & S. Seal Brand Coffee, for a few days, per lb. 35c
New Salt Wafers. 20c
New 2 lb. package Fancy Cakes. 25c
Hardress Clarke, 85 Douglas Street

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES & WIRING.
STEEPHENS & HAWKINS.—Lighting
 plants, dynamo and motors,
 winding, telephones, electric bells, fan
 house wiring, machine work, etc. A.
 work guaranteed. Telephone 645, S.
 Fort street.

WATCHMAKER.
PETCH—99 Douglas street. Speciality
 English watch repairing.

NOVELTY WORKS.
HAFFER—General machinist. No. 15
 Government street.

STREAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES—General Scavenger
Junks, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly
attended to. Telephone 847. House 232
Yates street. j22

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILL
—Office and mills, 148 Government street
A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER DRESSING.

SAVE your carpets by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blandford streets. **FRANCIS E. HURD & WARD, PROPRIETORS.**

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND
PIPE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. BRO
C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNHILL
VICTORIA, AND PANDORA STREET.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in A. O.

 Third Mondays in each month. W. H. J. Trousdale, Master. G. A. O'Kell, Secy.

Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND — Pride of Island Lodge meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Tuesdays in each month. Wm. C. Gardiner, President. J. Mullins, Secretary. Visiting members cordially invited. m2

BLACKSMITHS, ETC.

BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS, Ledingham & Christie, General Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders, Corner morant street, Victoria, B. C.

DRAYMEN.

OSBPE HEANEY—Office 62 Wharf at Telephone 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO. Telephone 18.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street. All kinds of Photographic Materials for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, Premos, Pecoas and Centries, etc. Phone 5903. Games block Maynard's Leather and Shoe Store. Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

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WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealer's hardware, iron plate, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf street, Victoria.

G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

HOKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

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HOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820. 322

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M. COOKSON—67 Johnson street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

HARRIS—Yacht, Launch, Boat and
Canoe Builder, Repairs, etc. 55 Work
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J. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of
Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas
street. Office telephone, 498. Residence
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THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St.,
Rooms to let for housekeeping from \$1
per day and upward. S. Jones,
proprietor.

UP

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner John-
son and Store streets. Bar supplied with
best brand of wines, liquors and cigars.
Good rooms in connection. Open day
and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only 17 miles from
Victoria, one of the most attractive re-
sorts on Vancouver Island; good roads,
fine boating, two miles of view,
surrounding Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.
J. H. Jensen, proprietor.

HIE GORDON, Yates Street—First-class
in every respect. Fifty spacious house-

L. Aberdeen Group, proprietress. Phone.
 P. O. Box 49. 197
ANCONA
OTEL DOMINION—About st. Vancouver.
 B. C. Convenient to railway, steam-
 wharves. Rates \$125, \$150. Free bus
 to and from all trains and boats. F.
 Baynes, proprietor.
ASTORIA—HOTEL—European and Ameri-
 can plans. Rates moderate. First-class
 rooms and cafe in connection. One
 block from depot and steamboat wharves.
ADAMANTINO—Popular resort for tourists.
 Rates \$2 and up. 197
BEALAND—Corner Grunville and
 Hastings streets; one block from depot
 and steamship wharves. \$2 a day.
BEALAND COMMERCIAL—Turkish bath; best
 equipped in city. Prescott &
 Heywood, proprietors.
TROUT LAKE.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial

REVELSTOCK.
NIJON HOTEL—First-class \$2.00 per day
 house. Cheap liquors and cigars.
 J. Haughton, proprietor. \$1

GRAND FORKS.
LALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the
 Boundary country; everything first-class.
 A. Traunweiser, proprietor. \$1

LARDO.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all
 people traveling to and from Poplar.
 McLachlan Bros., proprietors. \$1

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P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tour-
 ists. Good hunting and fishing. F. W.
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VERNON.
FOOTSTRAM HOTEL—Opposite station.
 Special inducements commercial travel-
 ers. \$1

NELSON.
UME HOTEL—The leading commercial
 house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, pro-
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TRATHICONA HOTEL—Strictly first-
 class; headquarters for tourists. \$1
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HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at Hotel Allen, the
 leading house of Rossland.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Corner
 Hume. Best hotel in town. Baker trans
 \$1.00 up. John W. Taylor, 1899.

Fine Residence for Sale

A fine brick, 12 roomed residence, well situated near Hillside Ave., with a southern aspect and a commanding view of the City and Straits, has a good garden and stable. This fine residential property is for sale at a very moderate figure.

PEMBERTON & SON
45 FORT STREET

Egg Producer

What is it? (Excelsior Meal). It furnishes the chemicals necessary to produce an Egg and promotes the health and growth of your poultry.

The Sylvester Feed Co., 87-89 YATES STREET Tel. 413.

A Reply From San Francisco

Fire Insurance Men Think Board of Trade Misinformed ReAmalgamation.

Board Denies the Soft Impeachment—Meeting of the Council.

The council of the board of trade met yesterday morning and took up the matter of the proposed amalgamation of the Mainland and Vancouver island boards of fire underwriters. The committee appointed on Tuesday last reported progress, namely, that telegrams had been sent to each of the insurance companies with recommendations in Canada or the United States, and that cables had been sent to the companies with head offices in Great Britain. Among several replies received was one from San Francisco, signed by the following companies: The Hartford, the Commercial Union, the North American, the Phoenix, of Hartford, the Connecticut and the Aetna. The reply, by telegram, was as follows:

"Evidently your council has not been properly informed as to the matter of the amalgamation. It would in no way subordinate Victoria; on the contrary, it will give her a voice in matters of the whole province. We support amalgamation because we believe it for the best interests of all concerned."

The following reply to this from the board of trade was approved and forwarded:

"In reply to your telegram this board believes itself to be properly advised on the matter of the proposed amalgamation. It asks for no voice in matters of the whole province, but still insists that the Vancouver island board shall remain as at present. Further, the companies' local agents, almost without exception, are opposed to the amalgamation."

During the discussion yesterday some interesting facts were brought out as to the manner in which some of the local agents were coerced into supporting the resolution in favor of the amalgamation. It was clear that the resolution could not have been passed if pressure had not been brought to bear.

The council unanimously resolved to have this matter settled, and will not support any company that insists on the amalgamation.

11. Stadthagen wrote directing the attention of the council to the short stay made at Victoria by the Alaska express steamers. The board of trade has repeatedly had this matter under consideration in previous summers, and although it is a matter beyond the jurisdiction of the board, further representations will be made to steamship companies' local agents. It is realized that the city loses a considerable amount of trade in this way, and Mr. Stadthagen was thanked for his communication.

The question of holding monthly meetings under the new bylaw was considered, attention being directed to the fact that the board of trade has been present at all present meetings, and will continue to be, most effective in increasing the usefulness of the board. But it was pointed out that in the month of August many of the members are out camping and unless something of more than ordinary interest presented itself, it is probable that no meeting will be held that month.

In connection with the agitation against the amalgamation of the boards of fire underwriters, it may be stated that the Property Owners' Association is taking a very decided stand, and, like the board of trade, will support only those companies opposed to the amalgamation.

MANNING IN TROUBLE.

The revenue cutter Daniel Manning ran ashore Thursday on Montara Point, about twenty miles south of San Francisco, and was later floated by a higher tide, aided by the steamer Magde. The Manning was creeping very slowly in a dense fog when she struck on a smooth rock, but did not sustain any damage.

Why Quadra's Seamen Left

An Ex member of Government Steamer's Crew Gives Reasons For Quitting.

Poor and Insufficient Food, Delayed pay and Overbearing Officer.

Enquiry at the office of the department of marine and fisheries shows from the officials' standpoint that there is little or nothing in the story which was published in the Victoria papers, relating to an alleged row between the captain and the crew of the Dominion government steamer Quadra. A representative of the Colonist who called there yesterday afternoon was informed that so far as the office knew there had been no trouble of the sort. It was true that four or five men had left the ship, but that was not as the result of any quarrel, but to better their position by securing other positions. Captain Hackett had got along amicably with his men, and by them was spoken of in a friendly tone. The Colonist was the favored paper in the sale of the bill of fare on the Quadra, the three meals for each day being shown in detail.

This was to meet the insinuation that the men were not satisfied with the bill of fare. It is certainly elaborate enough to satisfy almost any reasonable man, and is equal to anything served to second-class passengers on most of the transatlantic lines. The food, and chocolate are the beverages served to the men; there is an abundance of meat and vegetables provided for, and the officials say that everything is of the best quality, for the food is purchased from the same quality exactly, as the officers' mess, there being only one purchase of these supplies, not one for the officers and another of different quality for the men.

As to the quantity the officials say that an ample supply is served to each man at every meal. There was, of course, some difference of opinion in regard to the cost of food some time ago, owing to the Eastern officials not making due allowance for the peculiar conditions existing on this coast, and the higher cost of supplies. This was, however, adjusted, and there has not since been any further trouble on that score.

The bill of fare for the officers' mess on the Quadra is equal to what might be expected at any first-class hotel. As for the food the food the Quadra carries an expert cook who has every facility in the galley for the proper preparation of food. So far as the commissariat department aboard the Quadra is concerned, the officials of the department of marine and fisheries have no hesitation in saying that there is no fault to be found.

THE SEAMEN'S VERSION.

Quite a different story is told by Mr. Edward Kelly, able seaman, one of the five men who left the Quadra on July 8th at noon. Mr. Kelly was seen by a Colonist reporter yesterday afternoon and asked for his version of the dispute. He readily agreed to tell the story from the seamen's side. First he said that it was a shameful thing to mix up Captain Hackett's name with the trouble. That officer had absolutely nothing whatever to do with it. On the contrary, he did everything in his power to smooth things for all on board. He was very popular with all the men; not one of them had anything but good words to say about Captain Hackett. Therefore, it was too bad that any portion of the blame for this quarrel should have been laid to his charge.

When the men left the ship, Mr. Kelly says, they frankly told the captain that the trouble was, and he expressed regret. What the seamen told the captain was that they found it utterly impossible to get along with the overbearing officer. This gentleman is a Royal Navy Reserve man, and, according to Seaman Kelly, seems to think that the strict discipline of the navy should be observed aboard the Quadra. There has been almost continual bickering and quarrelling over this difference of view. Some of the men had turned on Officer Pope when ordered by him, and he had had them in his power.

Then there was another cause of dissatisfaction and an even more serious one. The men had two months' pay coming to them and could not get it. The pay was always given very irregularly and the Quadra, it was supposed, to be given out shortly after the 1st of each month, but it was no uncommon occurrence for it to be delayed into the month following. On one occasion the Quadra came off a thirty days' trip and on the day of her return ordered out again the next day, the pay due to the men not being given to them. This caused much dissatisfaction among the crew.

Asked to the work aboard the Quadra Mr. Kelly says that it is unusually hard and constant. It is far from being the "soft snap" that many Victorians imagine. As for the food, Seaman Kelly condemned it out and out, saying that it was inferior in quality, and that the men are kept waiting for their pay long after it has been earned. But the work aboard the Quadra is hard and constant; and that the conduct of Second Officer Pope became unbearable to him and other members of the crew. Mr. Kelly says that the end of this dispute is not yet by any means, and he and his mates are quite prepared to take their share in shedding all necessary illumination upon the mysteries of board and lodging as they obtain on the gallant ship Quadra. Mr. Kelly has sailed on a good many seagoing vessels, and speaks from personal experience of the gradations of "rubbish." He says that the stuff purveyed aboard the Quadra is much inferior to the food served to the crew of an American merchant ship.

Kelly was positive in his assertions that the food is of inferior quality; that it is often insufficient in quantity; that the men are kept waiting for their pay long after it has been earned. But the work aboard the Quadra is hard and constant; and that the conduct of Second Officer Pope became unbearable to him and other members of the crew. Mr. Kelly says that the end of this dispute is not yet by any means, and he and his mates are quite prepared to take their share in shedding all necessary illumination upon the mysteries of board and lodging as they obtain on the gallant ship Quadra. Mr. Kelly has sailed on a good many seagoing vessels, and speaks from personal experience of the gradations of "rubbish." He says that the stuff purveyed aboard the Quadra is much inferior to the food served to the crew of an American merchant ship.

THE OLD OLYMPIAN.

Former Victoria Route Steamer to Enter Nona Service.

The old O. R. & N. sidewheeler Olympian was floated from the Port of Portland drydock Wednesday afternoon, having been in the dock about twenty-four hours. That time her hull was cleaned, scraped and painted. The bottom of the boat was found to be very foul, being covered with about two inches of slime, the accumulation of ten years' silence at the company's wharf. The deposit, however, was very easily removed. While lifted on the blocks of the drydock the hull of the Olympian was thoroughly examined and found to be in excellent condition. Officials of the O. R. & N. are reticent as to their intentions in regard to the steamer, but it is learned from an authoritative source, that negotiations are on foot to purchase the vessel, which is consumed the Olympian will be running between Seattle and Nona before

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GLASGOW GETS CONTRACT.

Robert Dollar Wants Ship For Oriental Trade.

Robert Dollar, the well-known San Francisco shipping man, reached Seattle yesterday on his return from Scotland, says the Post-Intelligencer, where in the port of Glasgow he awarded the contract for a 7,000-ton steel steamship. The vessel will be built for lumber carrying between Puget sound ports and the Orient. She will have a lumber capacity of about 3,500,000 feet.

Mr. Dollar is the principal owner and manager of the Dollar steamship lines, which operate ten ocean-going craft. He is also an owner in many sailing vessels, though he has nothing to do with their management.

The new vessel, which the contract stipulates shall be completed within nine months, is to be 370 feet long, 50 feet beam and 20 feet depth of hold. A. J. Koller & Co., one of the oldest shipbuilding concerns of Scotland, have the contract for her construction.

Mr. Dollar was asked why he had gone across the Atlantic to build a vessel. He answered: "Because one cannot run an American ship in foreign trade. It costs too much to build them and too much to run them."

The ship I am building in the port of Glasgow would cost double the amount here; would she be sailed as cheaply. We will have to operate her under the British flag. There is no question about it, they build vessels over there for much less money than we do. Next is there so much expense involved in their operation. Take the vessel I am building, for instance. It would, under the American flag, require five more men in the engine room, another in the stokehold, and a more or less rate-cutting on the Atlantic, especially as regards stowage transportation. Steerage tickets between New York and Seattle cost about \$10. First-class transportation rates, however, were being maintained.

FINING OF BEATRICE.

Action of U. S. Officials Adjudged to Have Been Wrong.

Justice Hanford decided on Tuesday last that the United States District court in Seattle, that the Princess Beatrice was not liable to the fine fixed by the United States federal statute as a penalty against a foreign vessel engaged in coastwise trade between United States ports. He held that the statute did not apply because the passenger whose case was made the test was not a United States citizen. The vessel of the same company, the Canadian Pacific, from Skagway to Victoria, and from the latter port to Seattle by the Princess Beatrice.

A federal statute provides that a fine of \$200 shall be imposed on any foreign vessel carrying passengers between two United States ports. Under this statute United States Attorney Jeffrey filed the Princess Beatrice. The law as applied, and after taking the case under advisement, Judge Hanford decided that the statute did not apply to the case as presented in this case and ordered the libel dismissed.

Mr. E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., and Chief Clerk of the Customs at Victoria, says the News-Advertiser of Vancouver, notifying him that the case had been decided in favor of the C. P. R. As soon as the full text of the judgment is received from Seattle it is likely that the Canadian line will make arrangements to continue the service between Seattle and Victoria through passengers from Skagway, and to transfer those at Victoria from the Skagway liners to the company's vessels operating between Victoria and Seattle.

Had it not been for the fact that the United States customs officials on this coast advised the United States government that the fine of \$2,000 imposed on the steamer Princess May at Kotzebue was for the same offence as that alleged against the Princess Beatrice, that case would rest upon and abide by the decision just rendered by Judge Hanford. As it is the Princess May is to be remitted without further difficulty.

CUDAHY BREAKS RECORD.

Cudahy, the first steamer to leave from St. Michael, arrived at Dawson Wednesday last, breaking the record for the distance. Her time was twelve days two hours. Deep water on the lower Yukon made navigation. The Cudahy reports thirteen deaths from diphtheria among the Indians at Fort Yukon, and forty-four more cases of the disease at all isolated. The quarantine is being maintained against the port.

JEFFERSON WELCOMED.

A special to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Skagway says: "From Ketchikan to Skagway, where the new steamship, the Jefferson, arrived Thursday morning, the voyage was one grand, triumphant procession. Every boat, sawmill and cannery blew off steam in honor of the ship. At Douglas a band headed by a big red banner with a black ball in the

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Mrs. A. A. Lyness, nurse, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I consider Dr. Chase's Ointment a perfect medicine. I have used it myself and as a nurse have recommended it in a good many cases for itching piles. It always gave perfect satisfaction in every case, and once people used it they would not think of being without it in the house."

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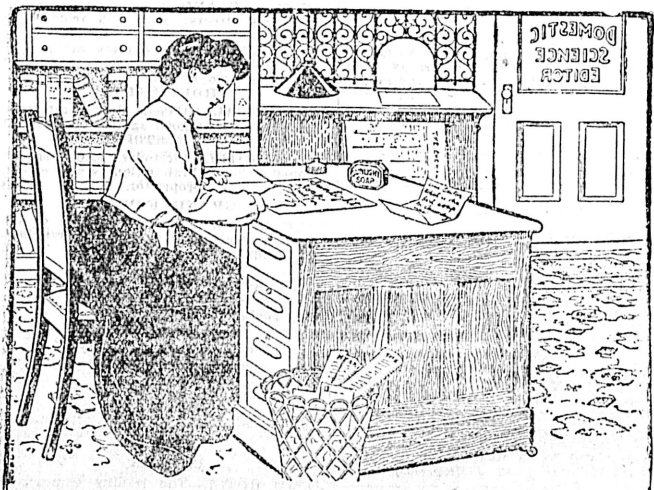
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